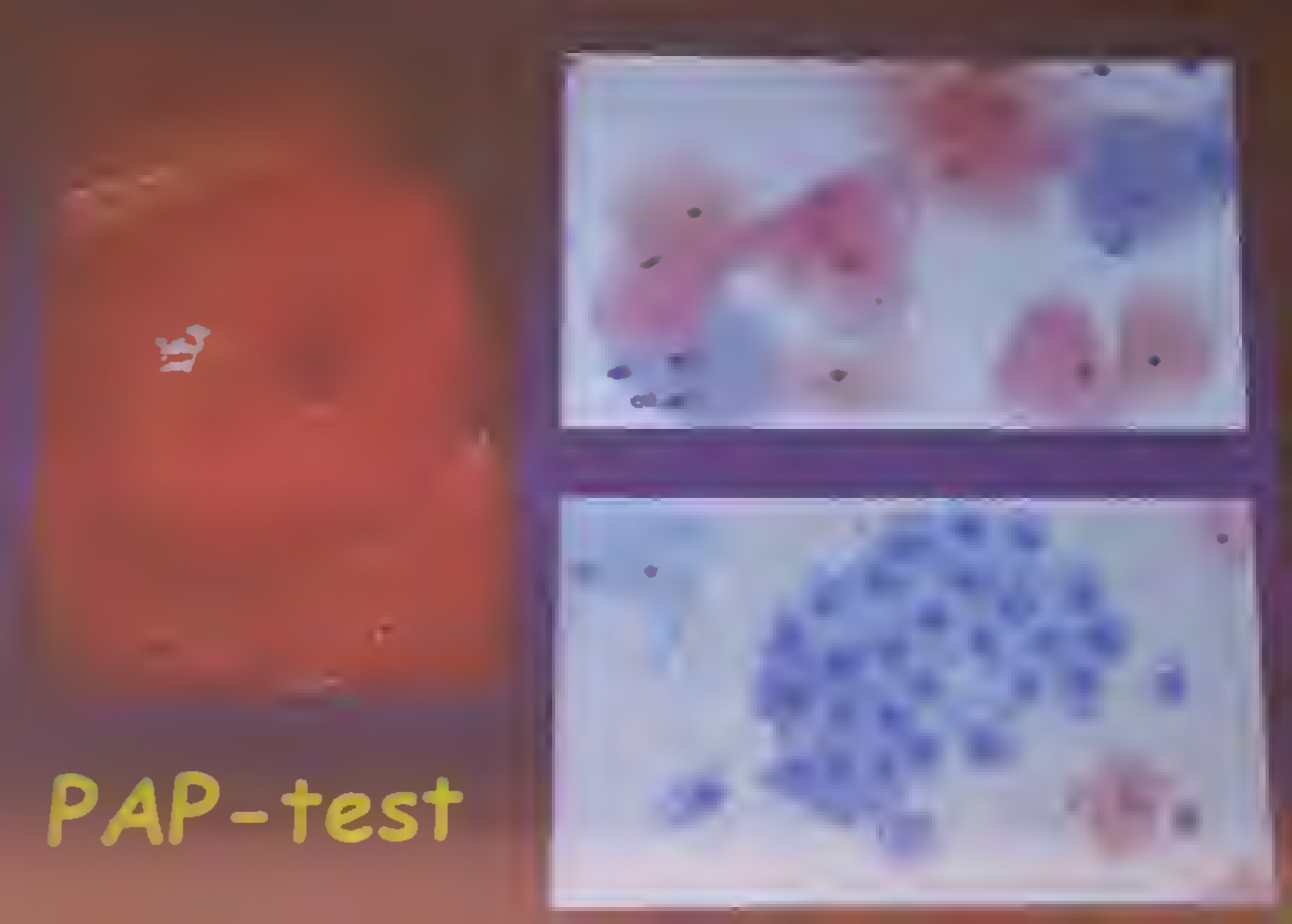
Papanicolaou (1883 - 1962)

Citologia

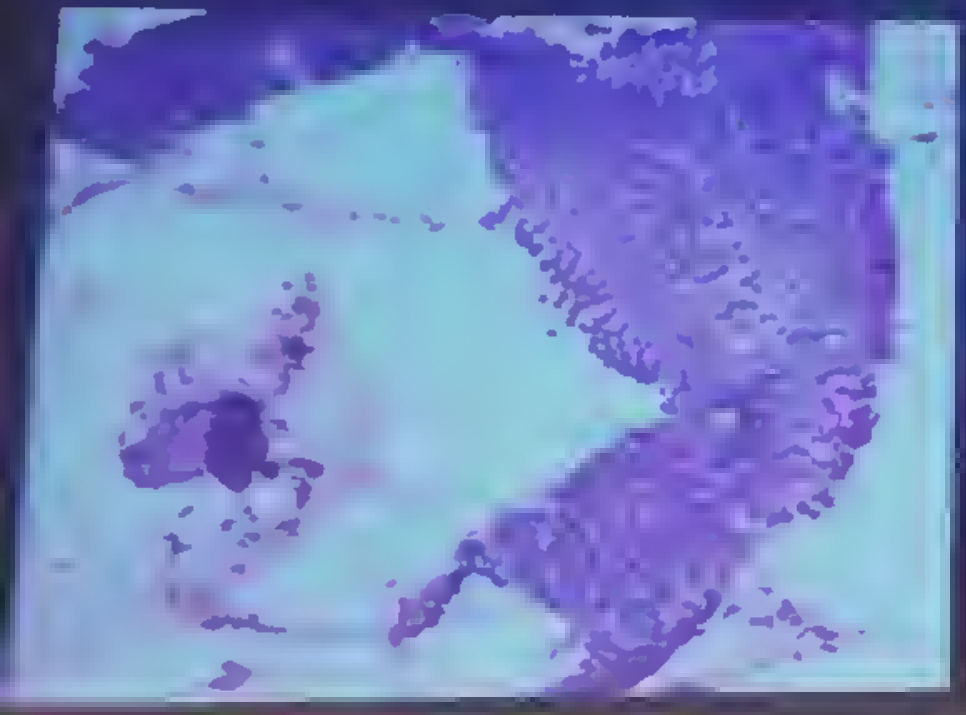
E' considerato il padre della citologia di screening.
Il test che porta il suo nome (PAP-test) ha praticamente ridotto l'insorgenza del carcinoma invasivo della cervice uterina in passato una delle cause di morte più frequenti per tumore


PAP-test

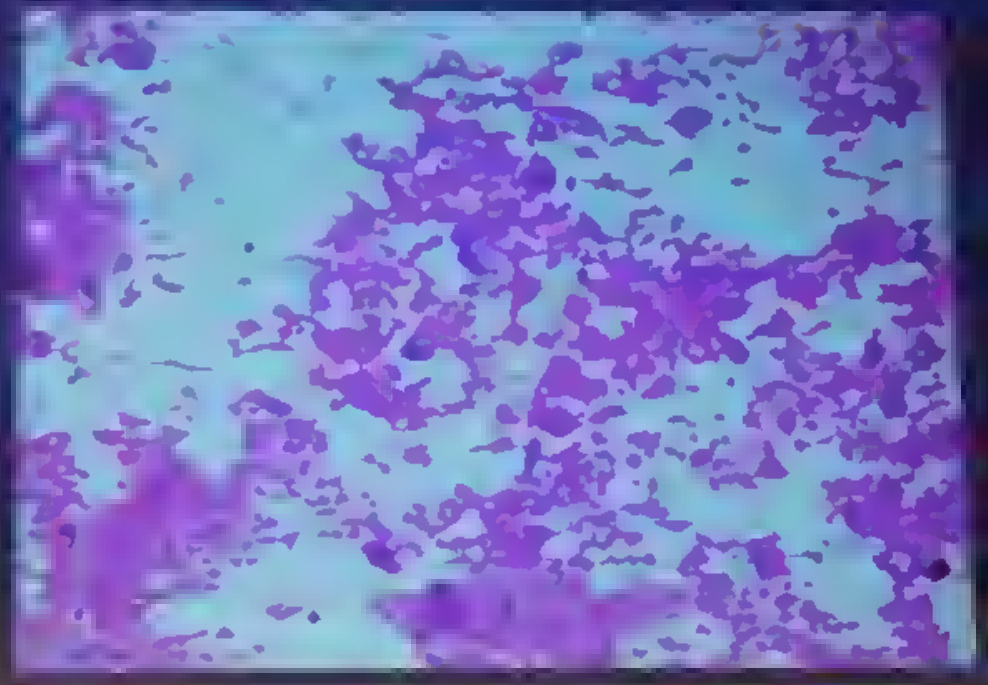
Citologia extra-vaginale

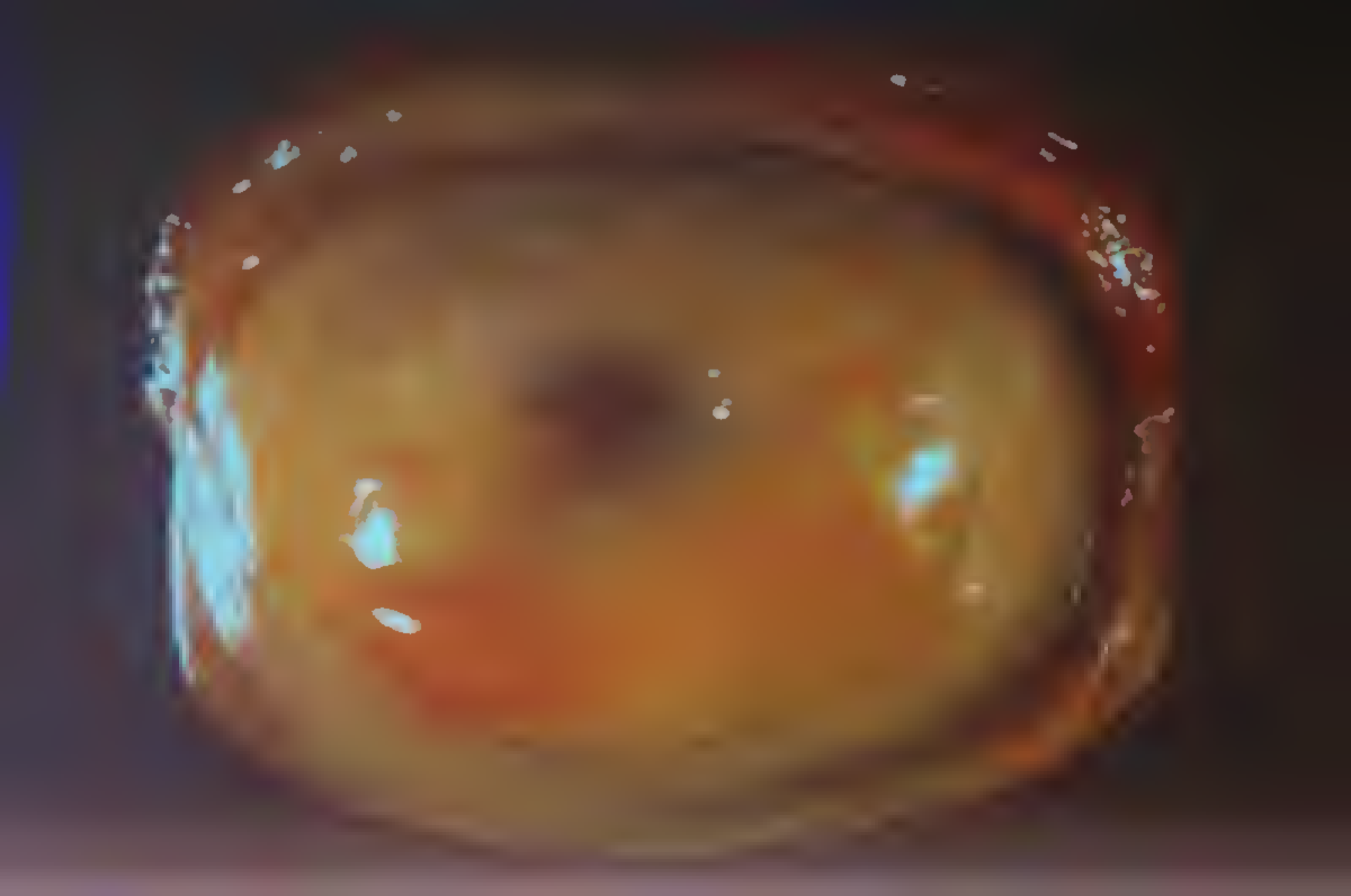
Esempi

Pancreas normale



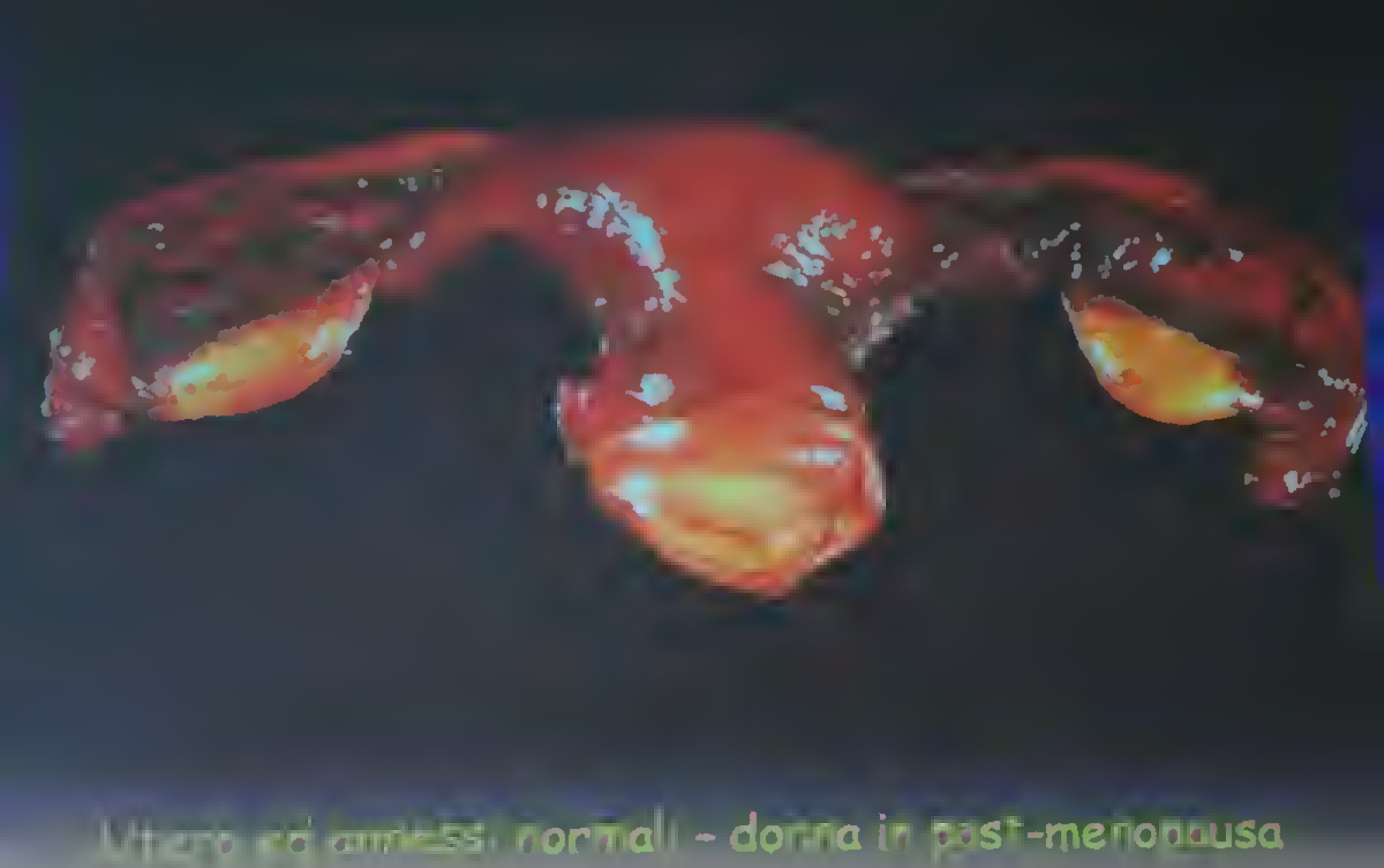
Adenocarcinoma

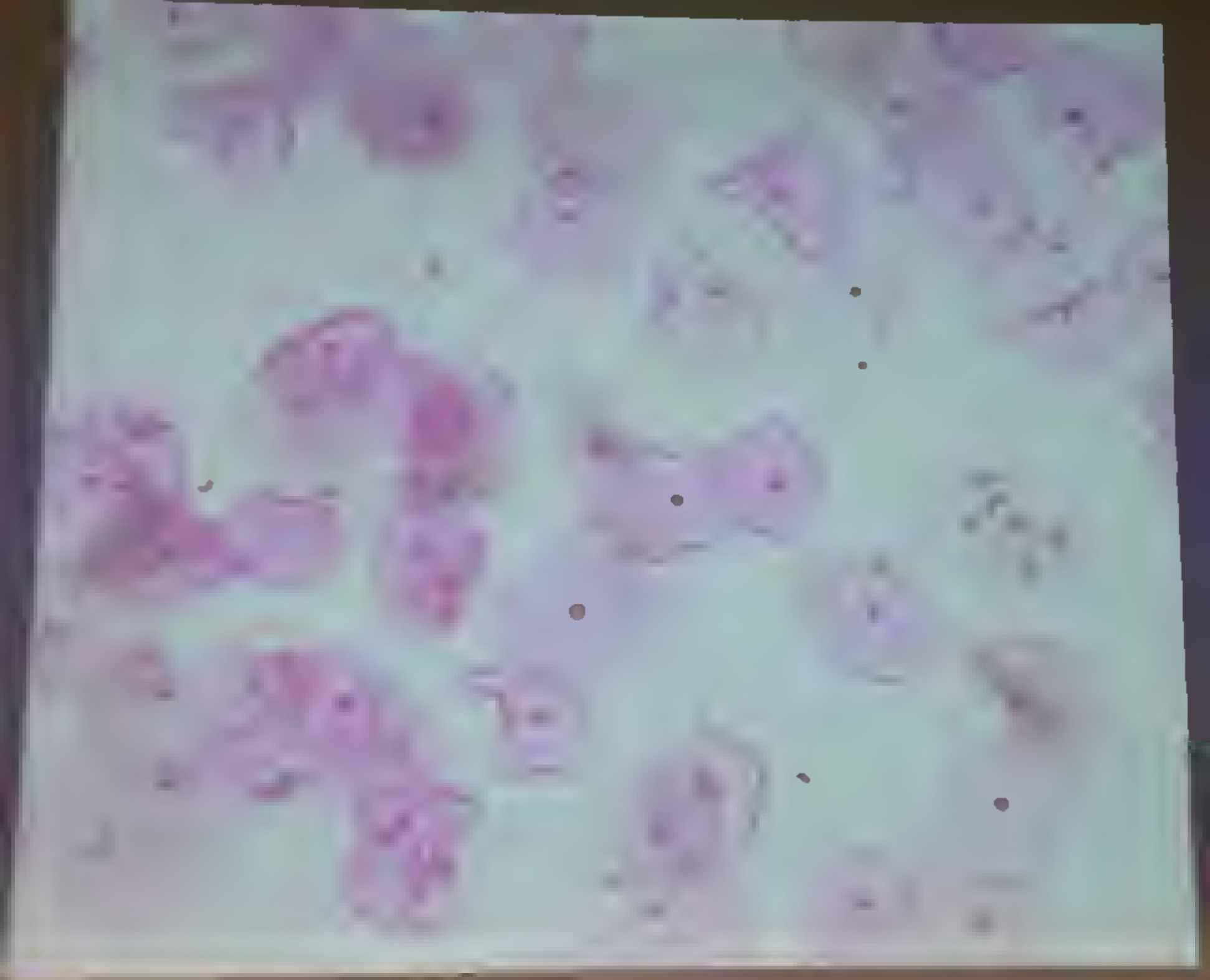


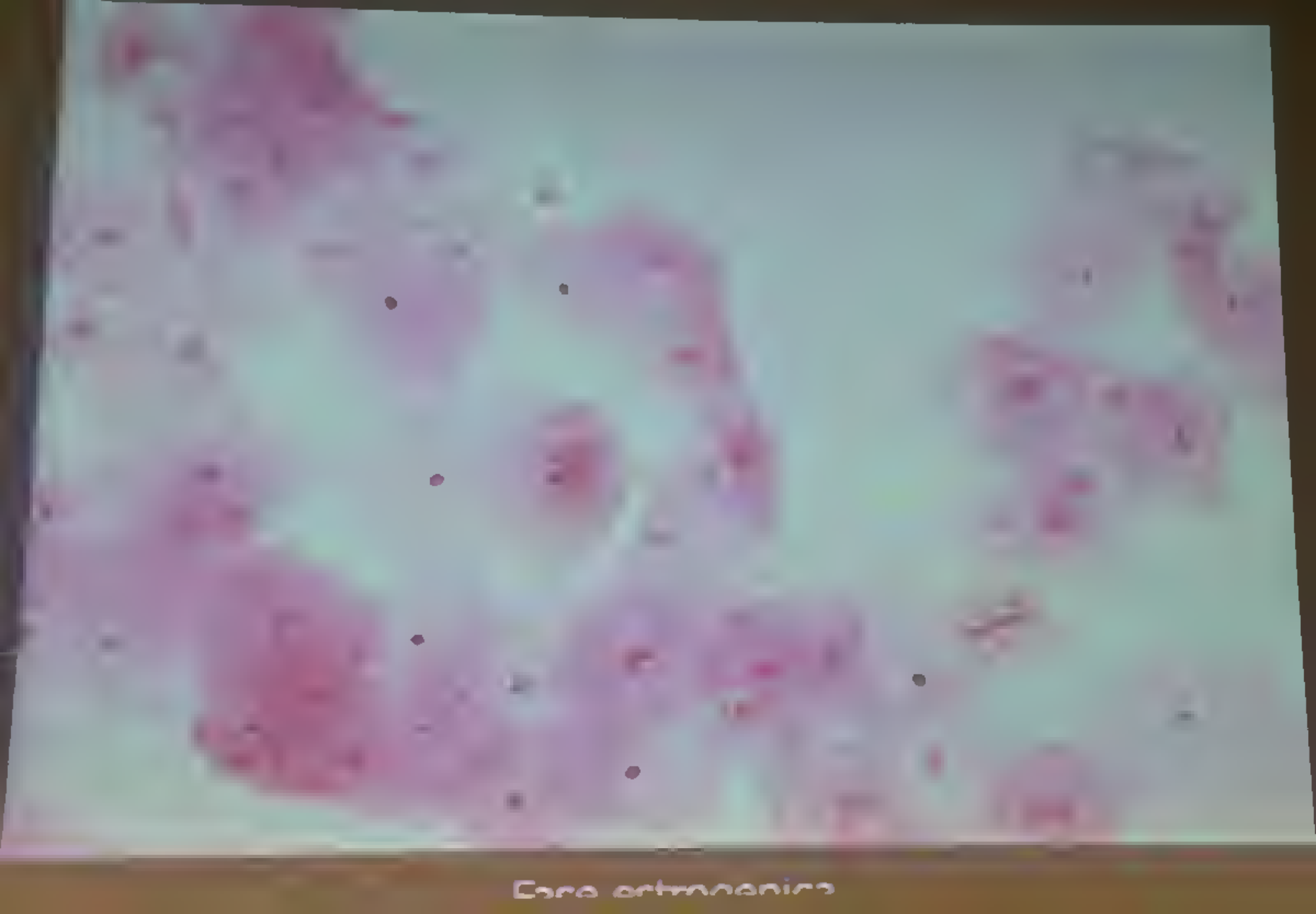


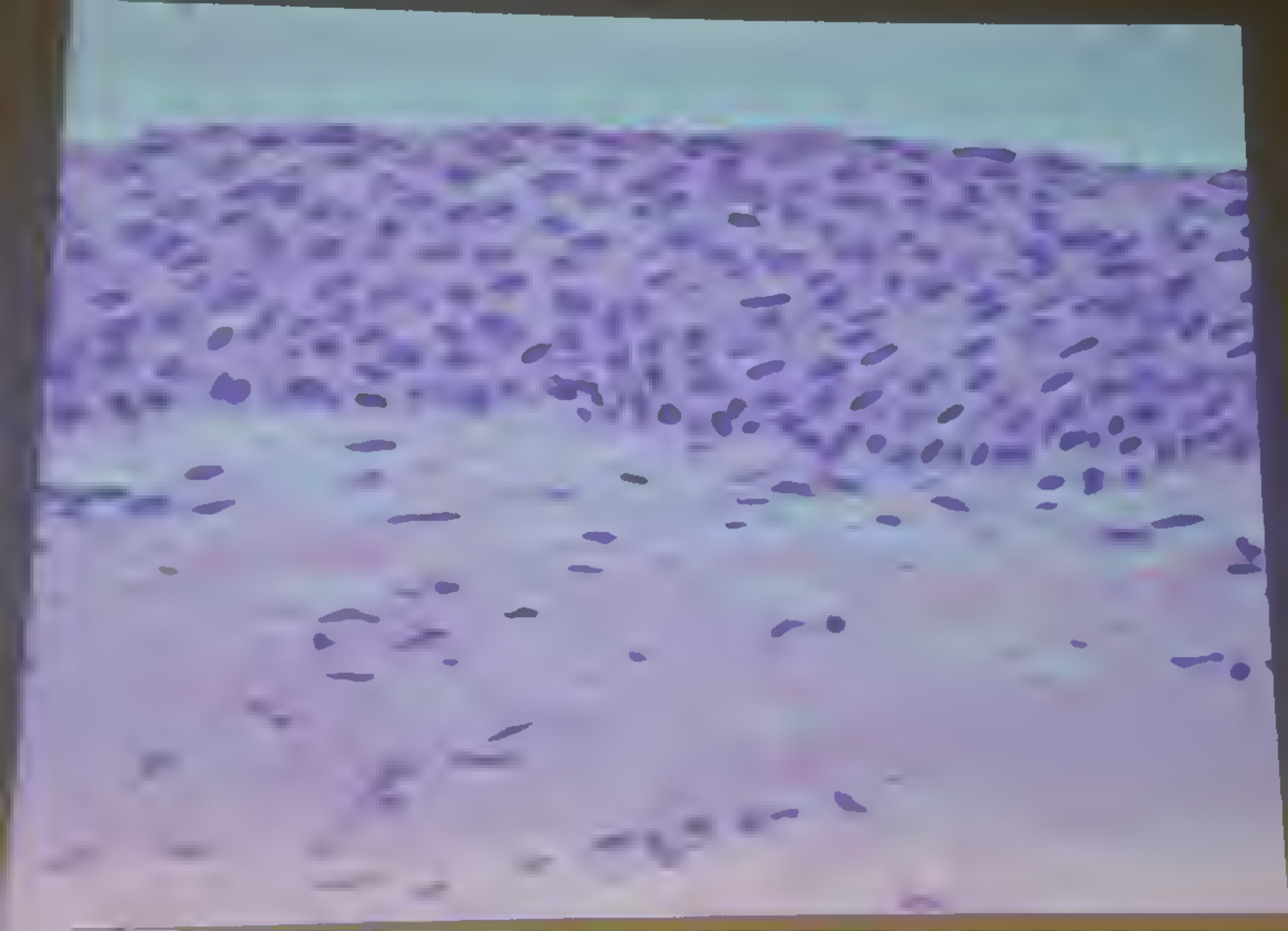
Utero ed annessi normali - donna giovane

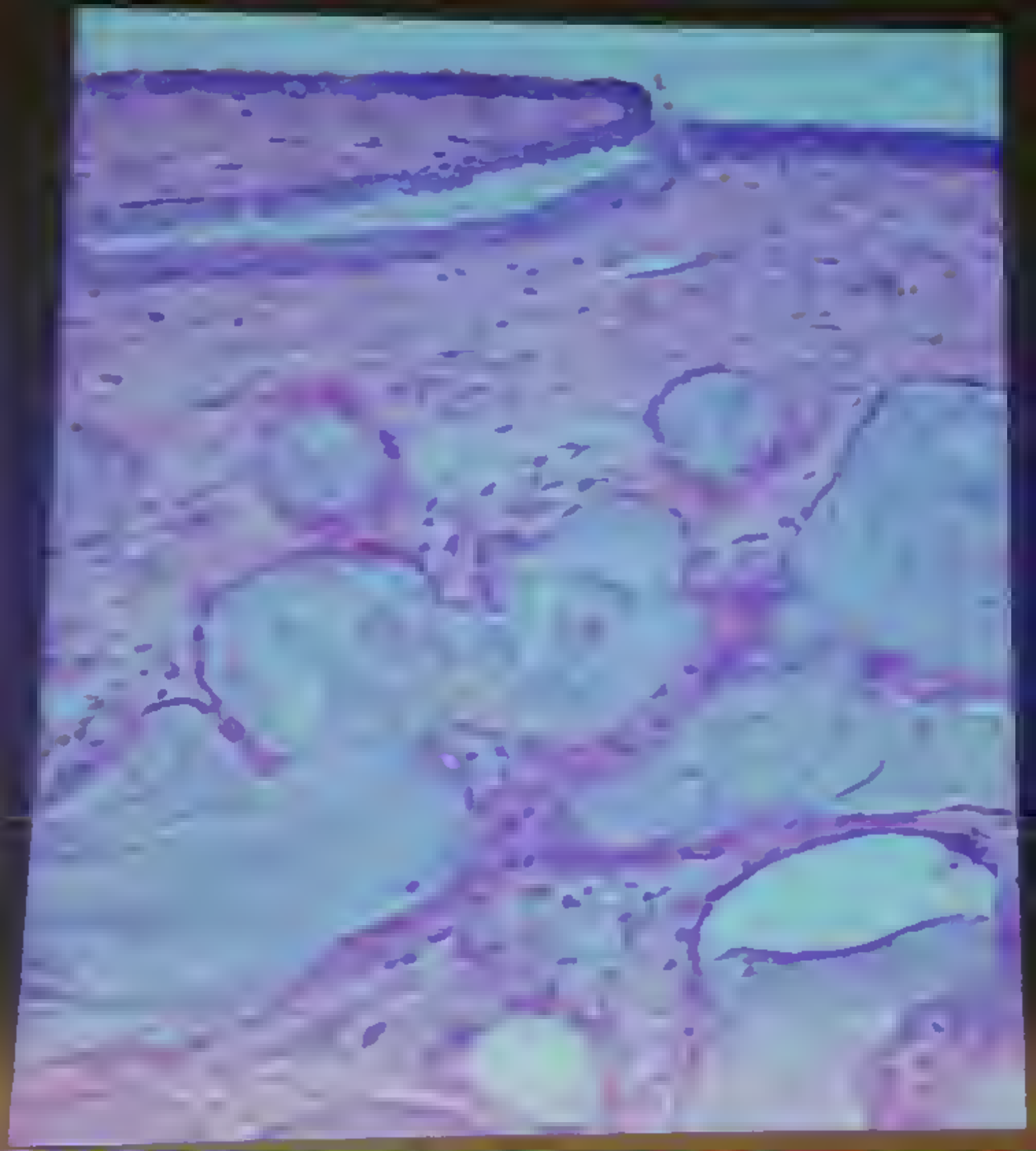
donna
per
menopausa

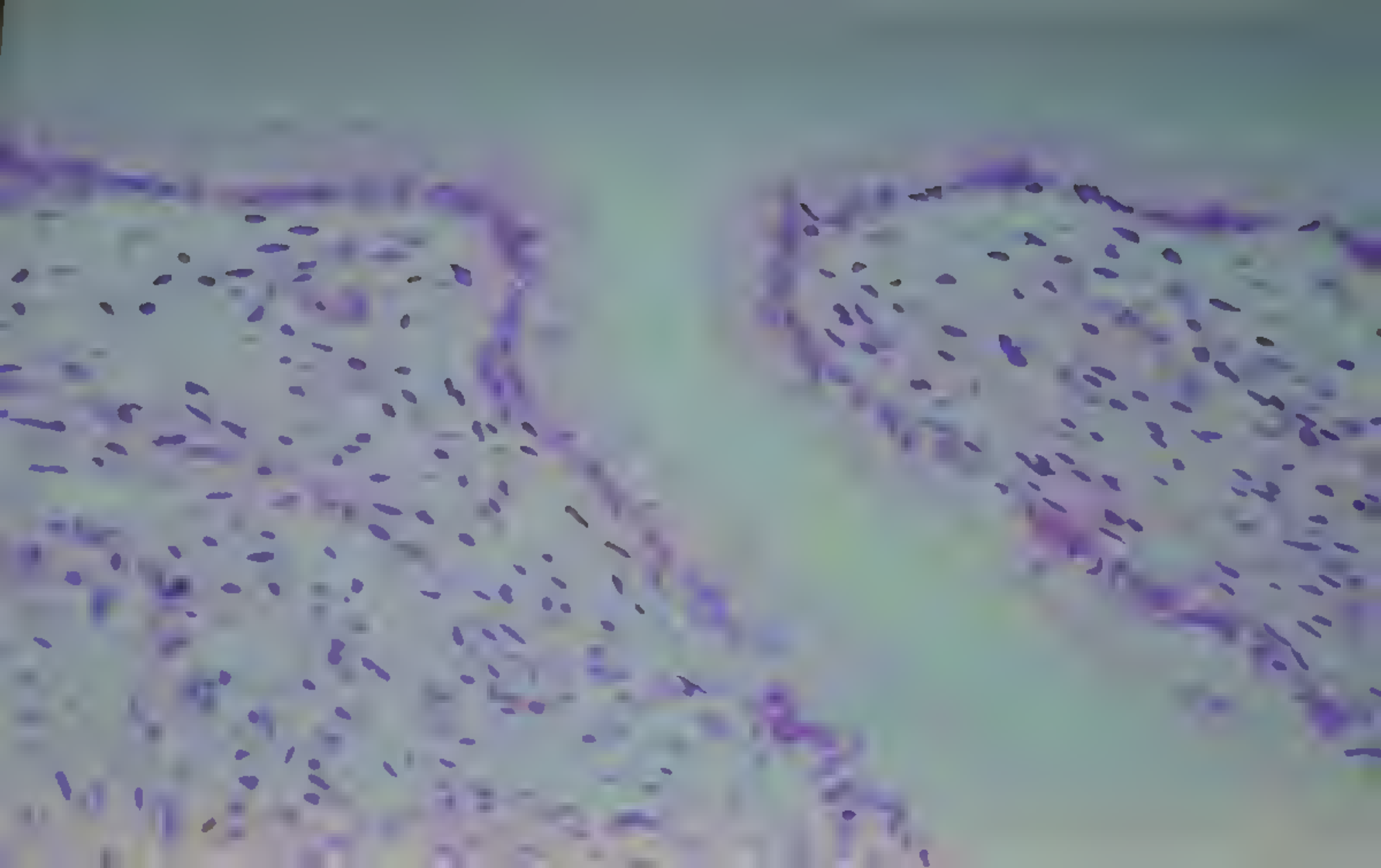

Utero ed annessi normali - donna in post-menopausa

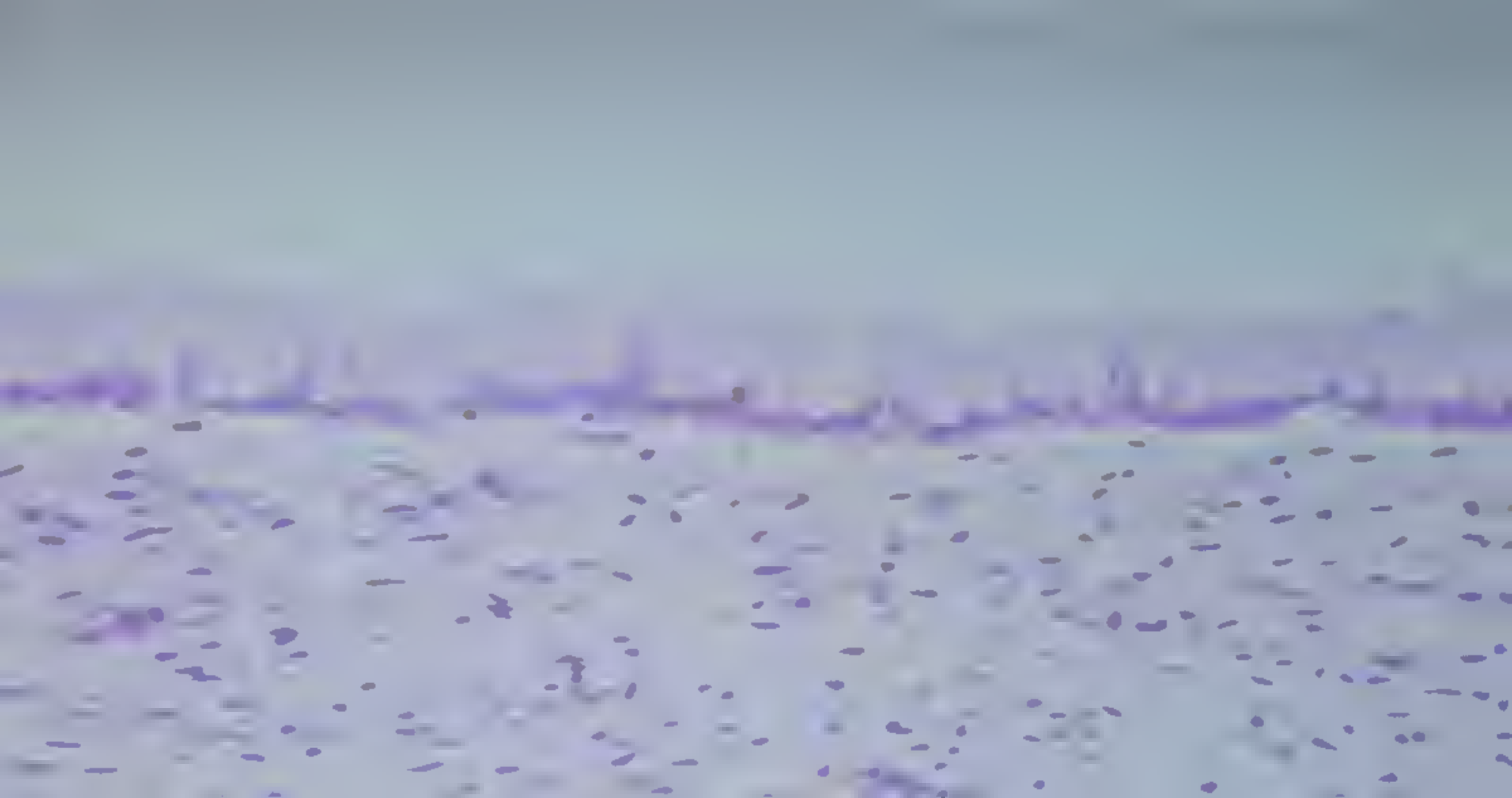


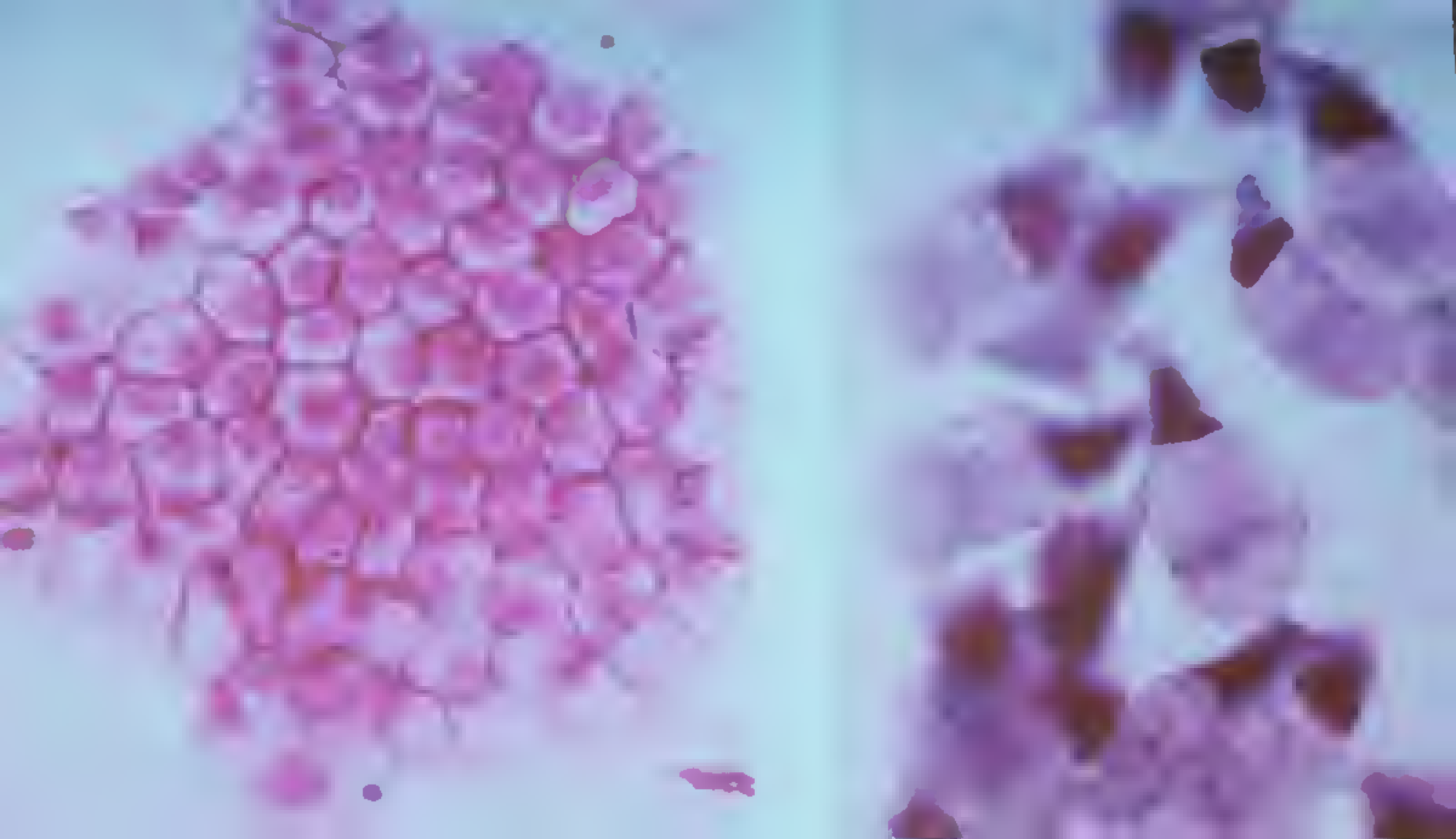


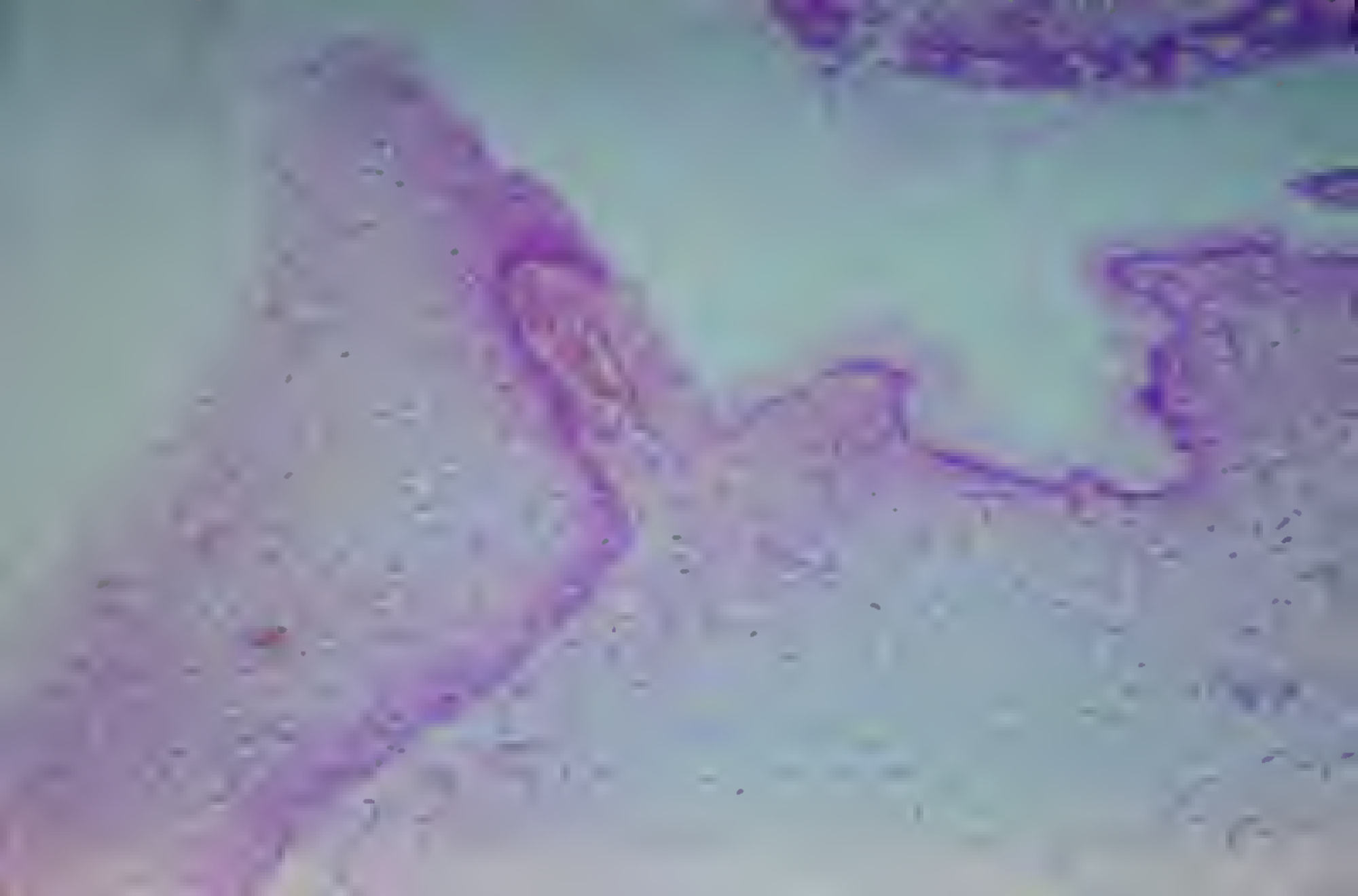




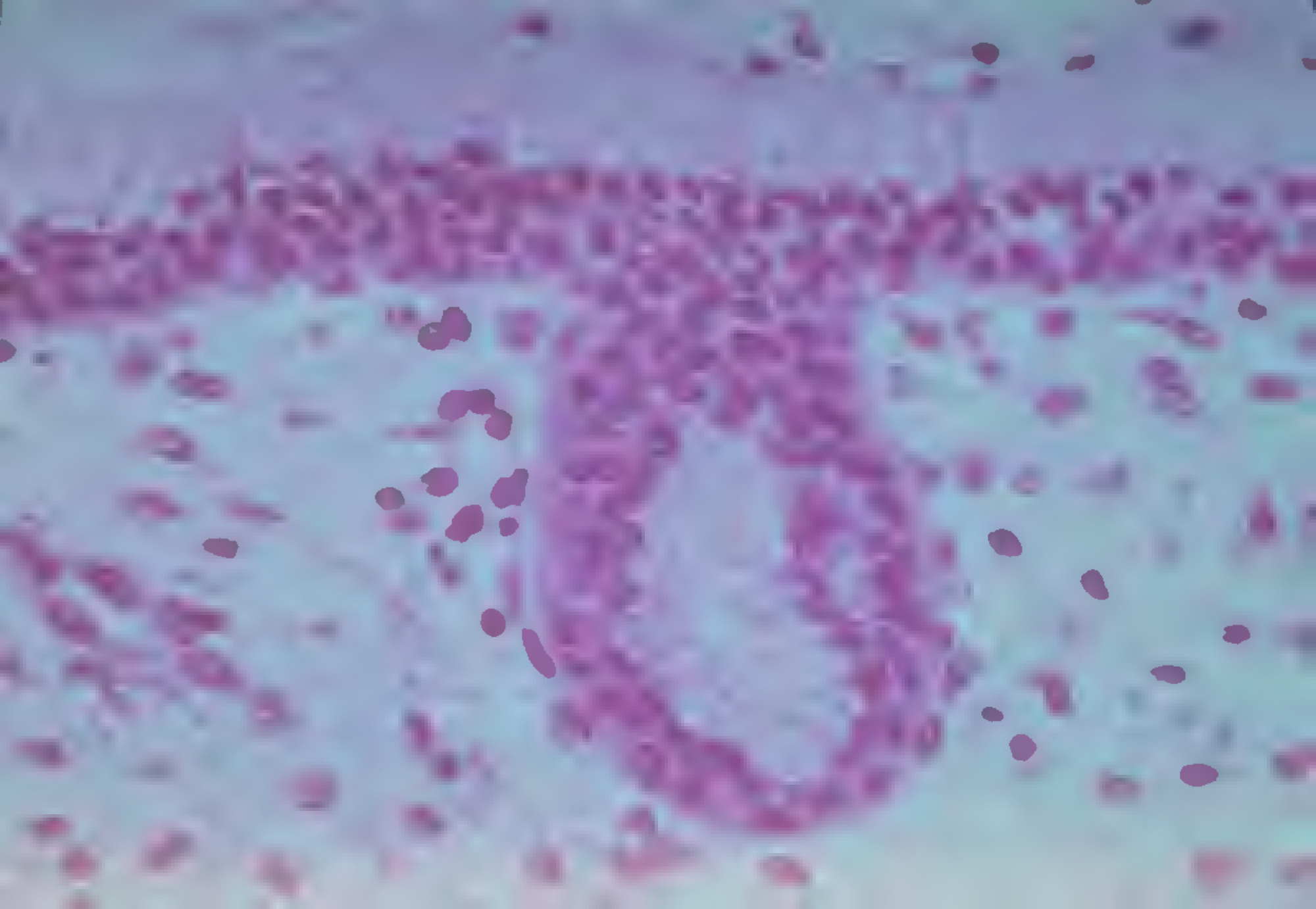


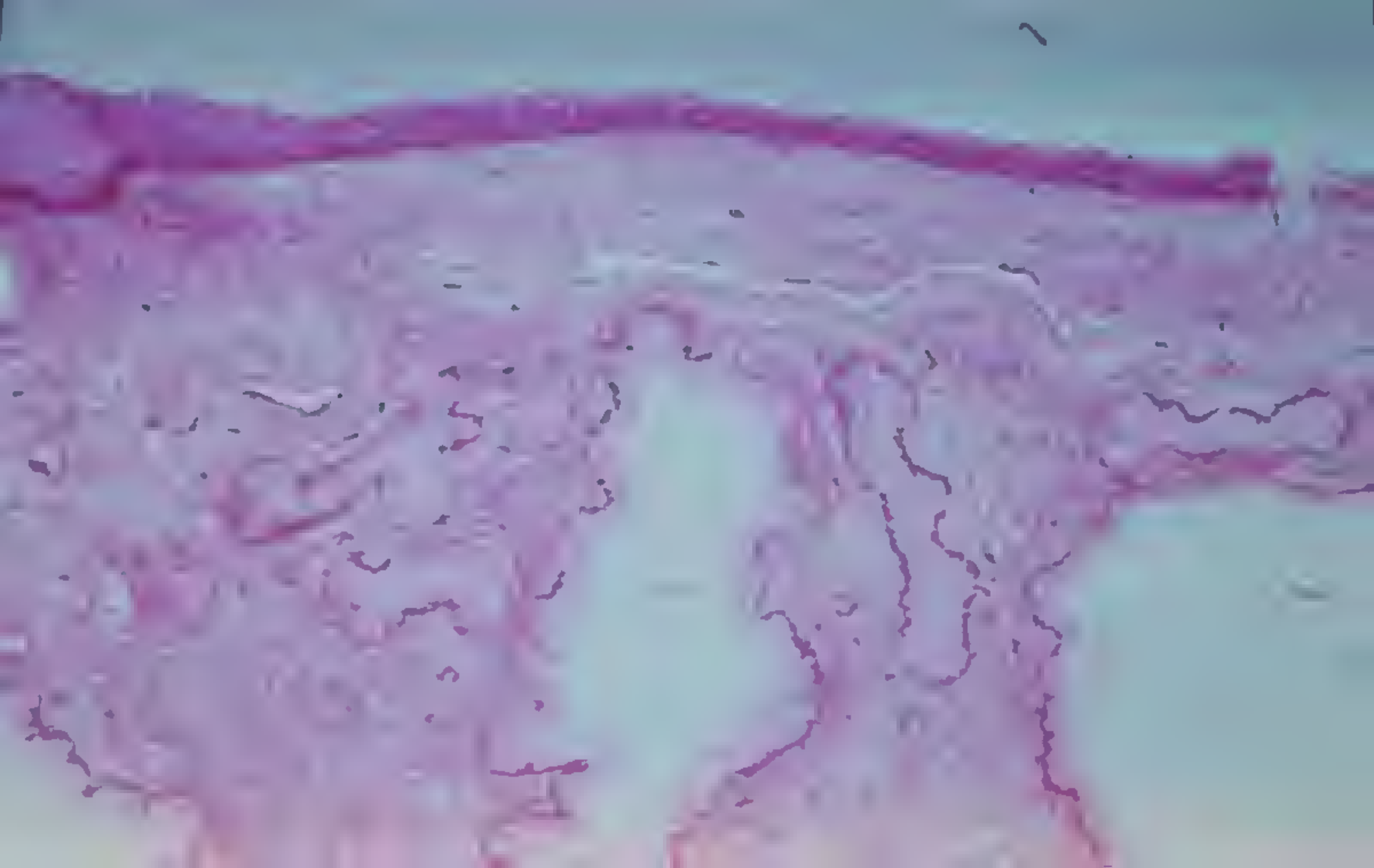




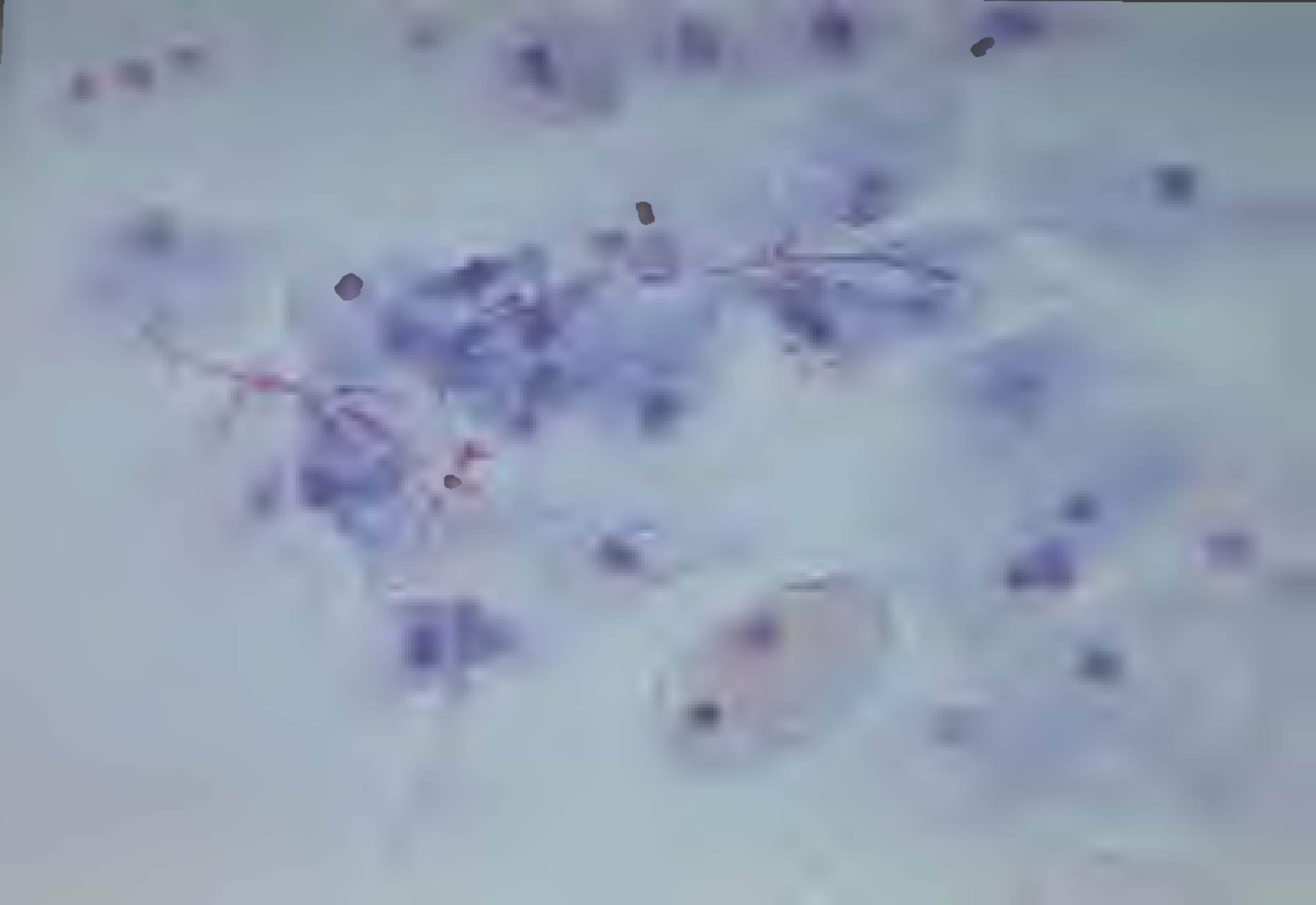


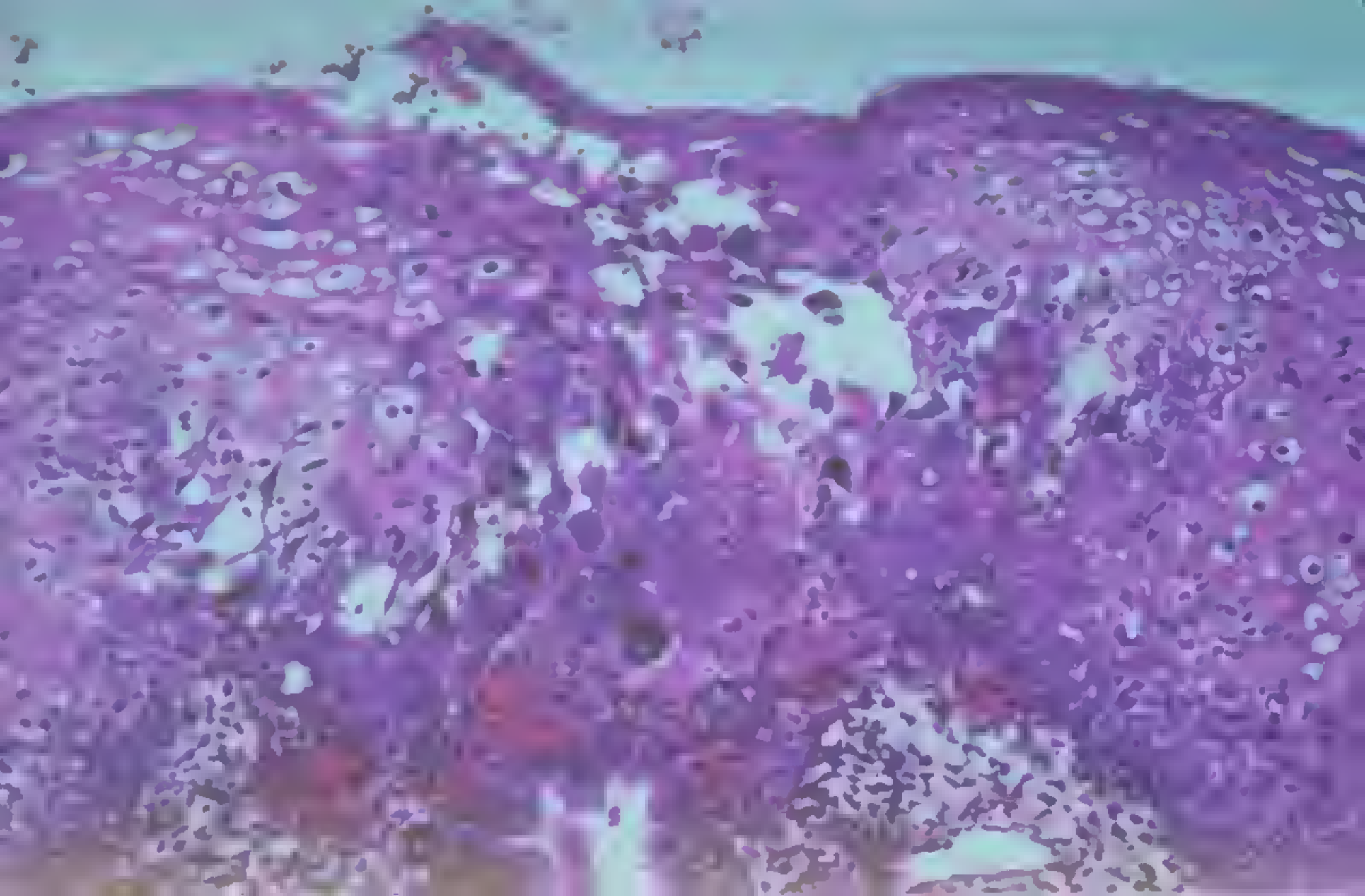
Zona di trasformazione

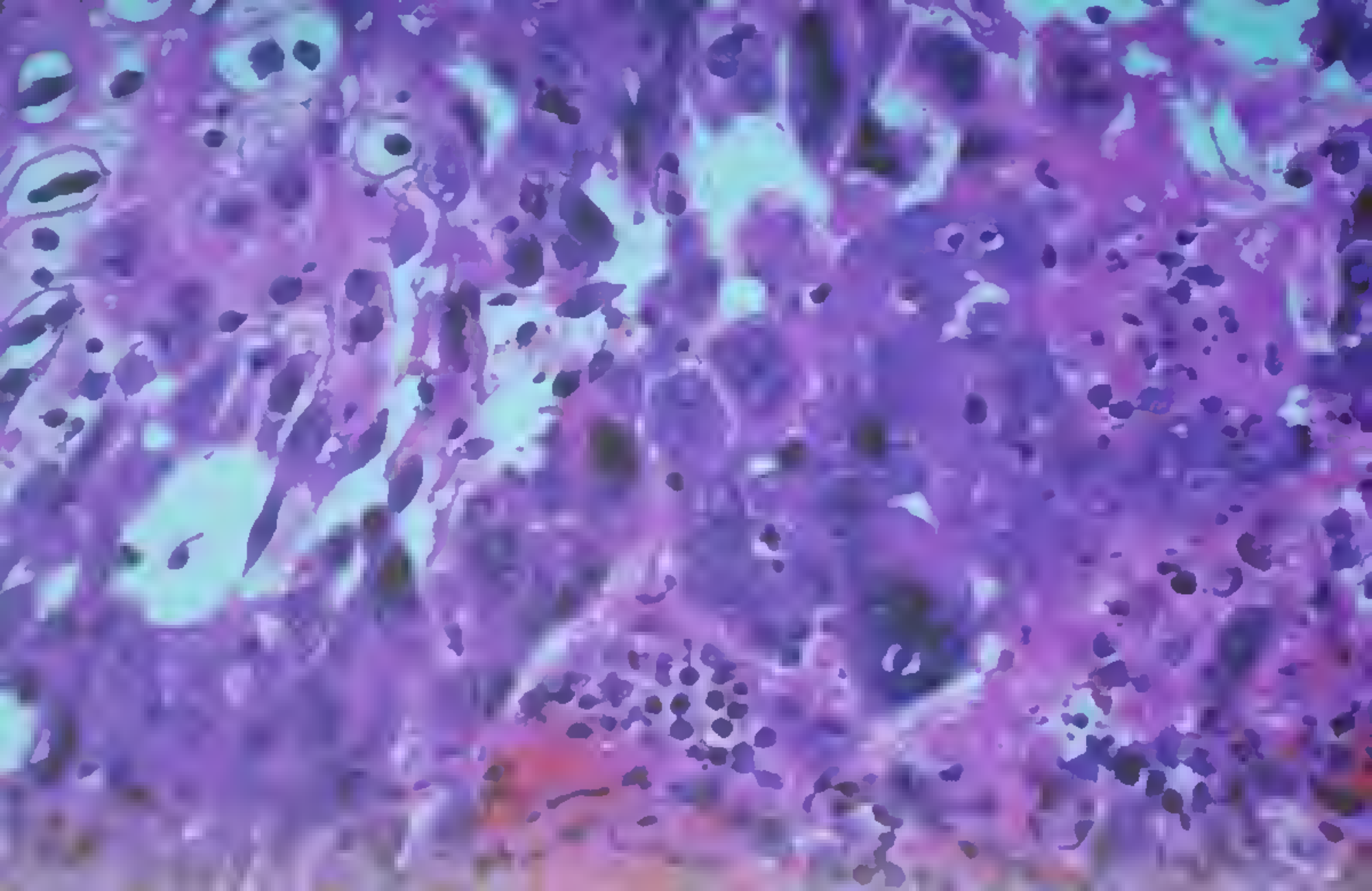


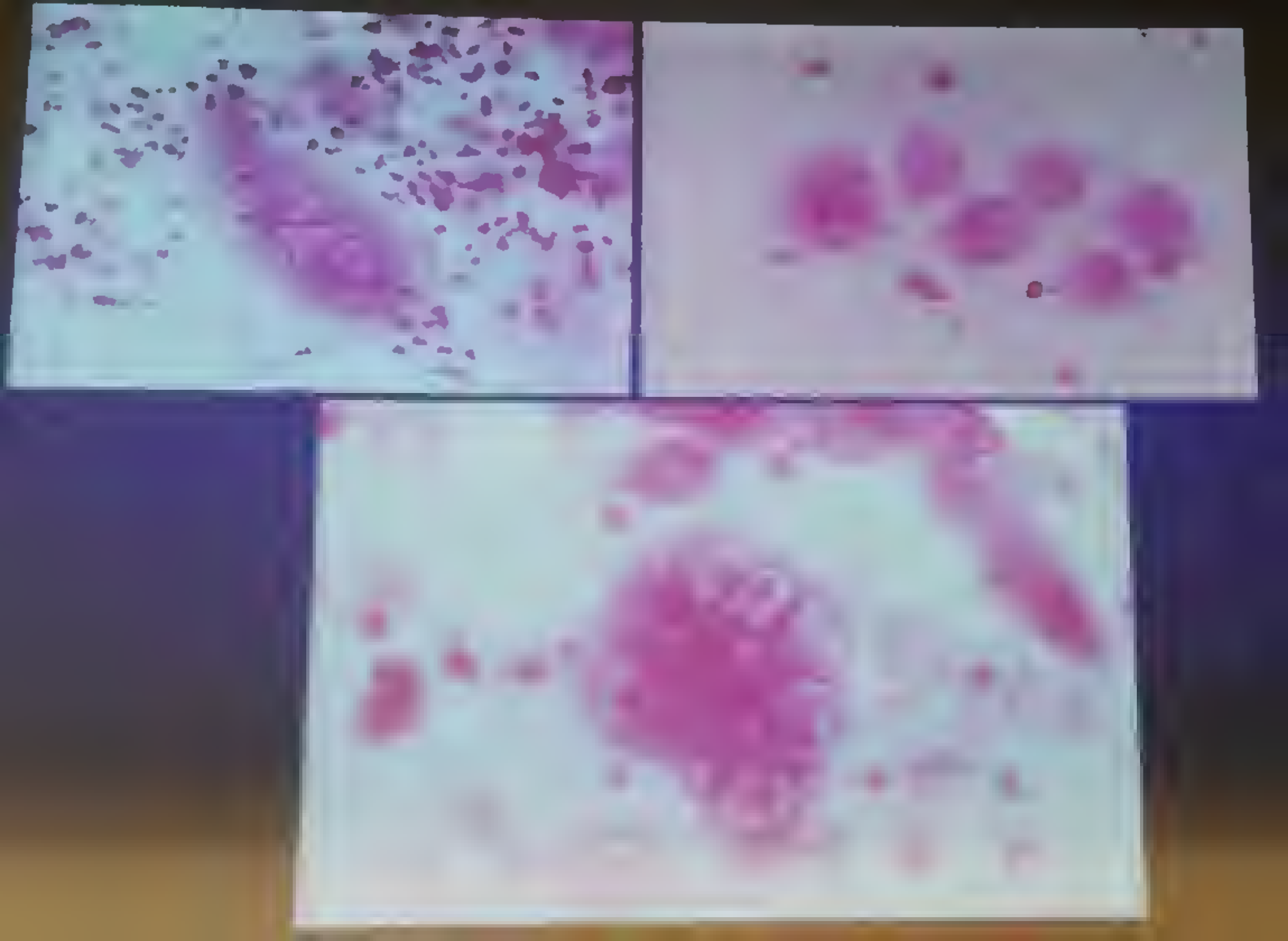


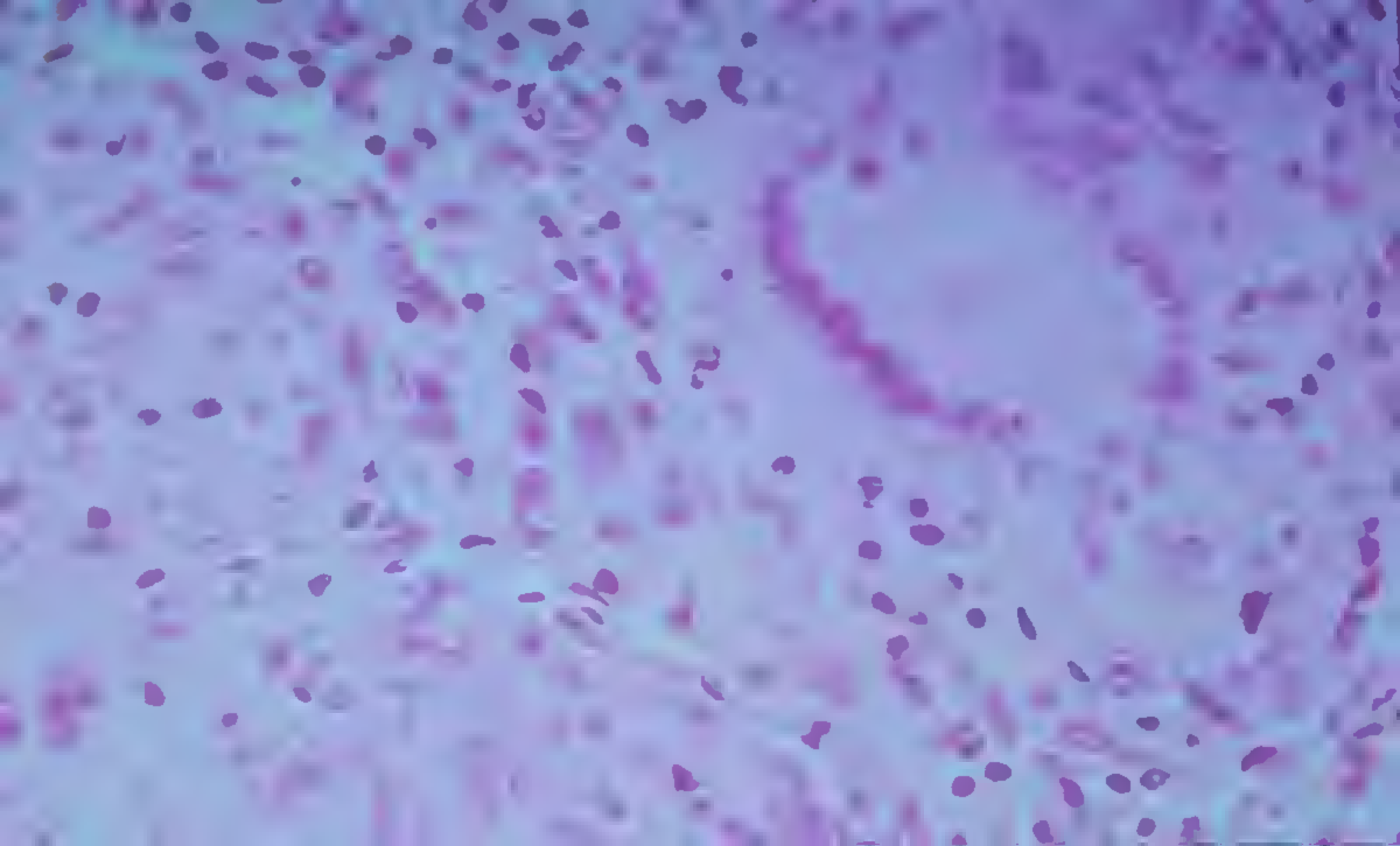
cervicite





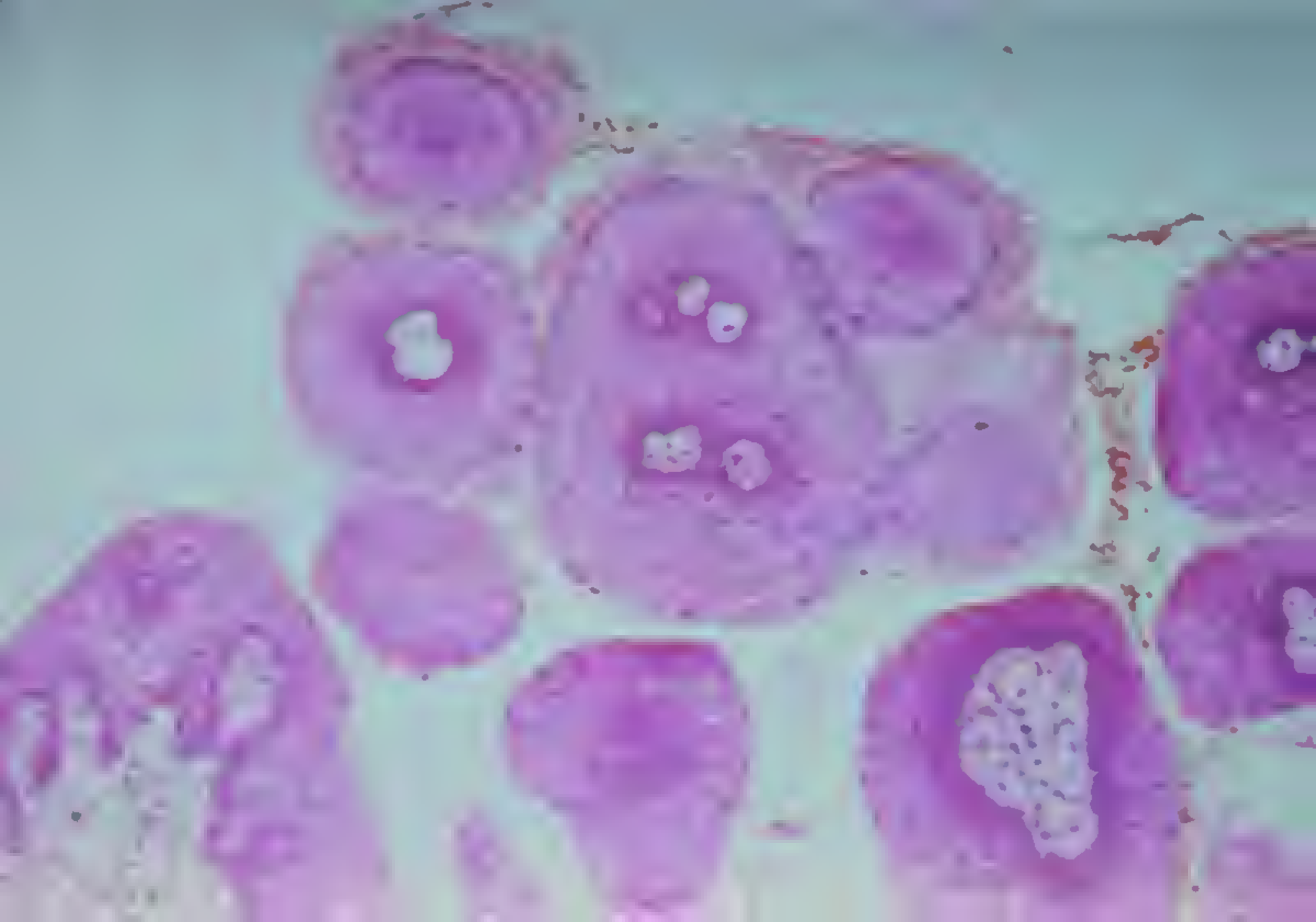


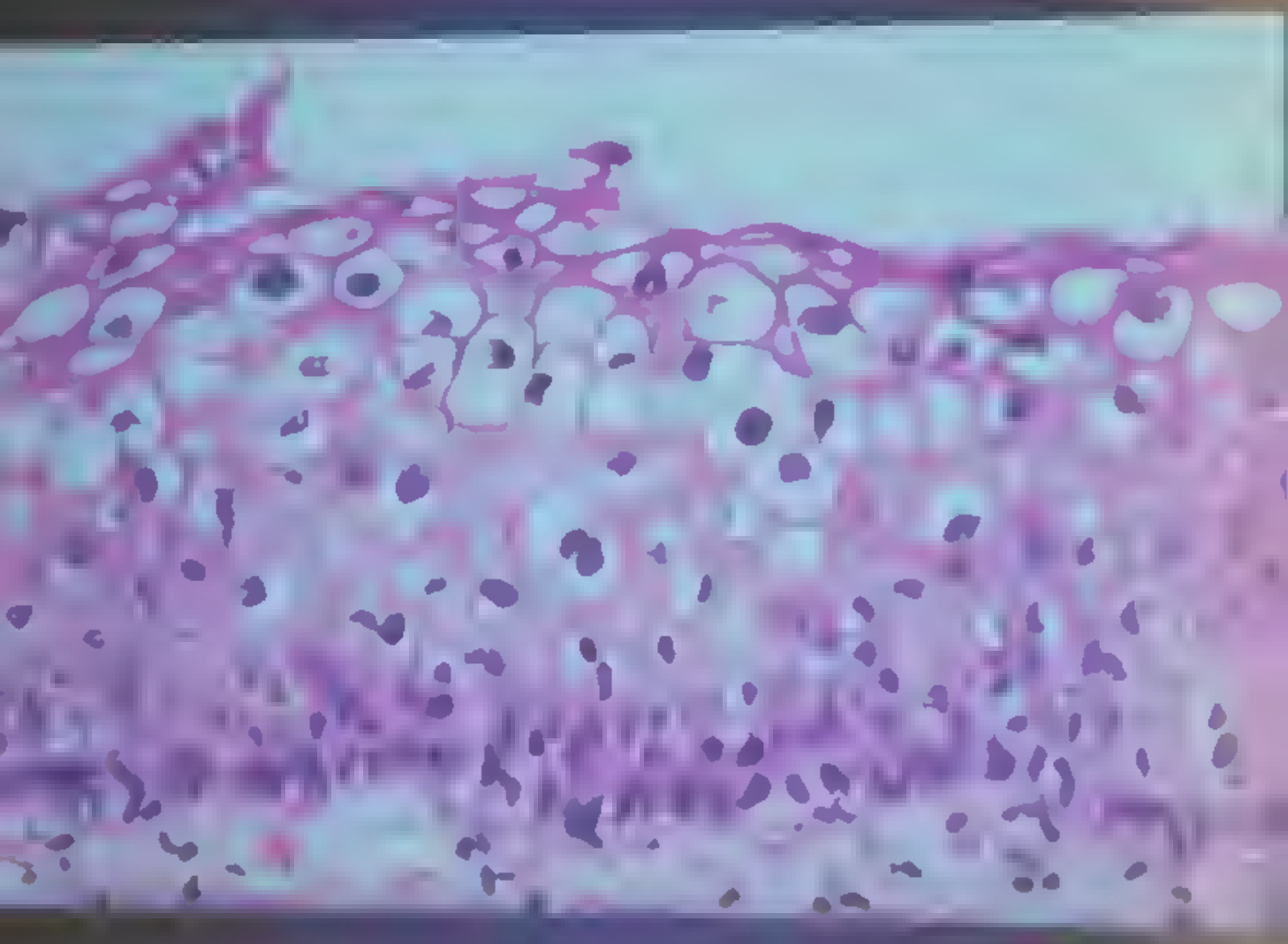


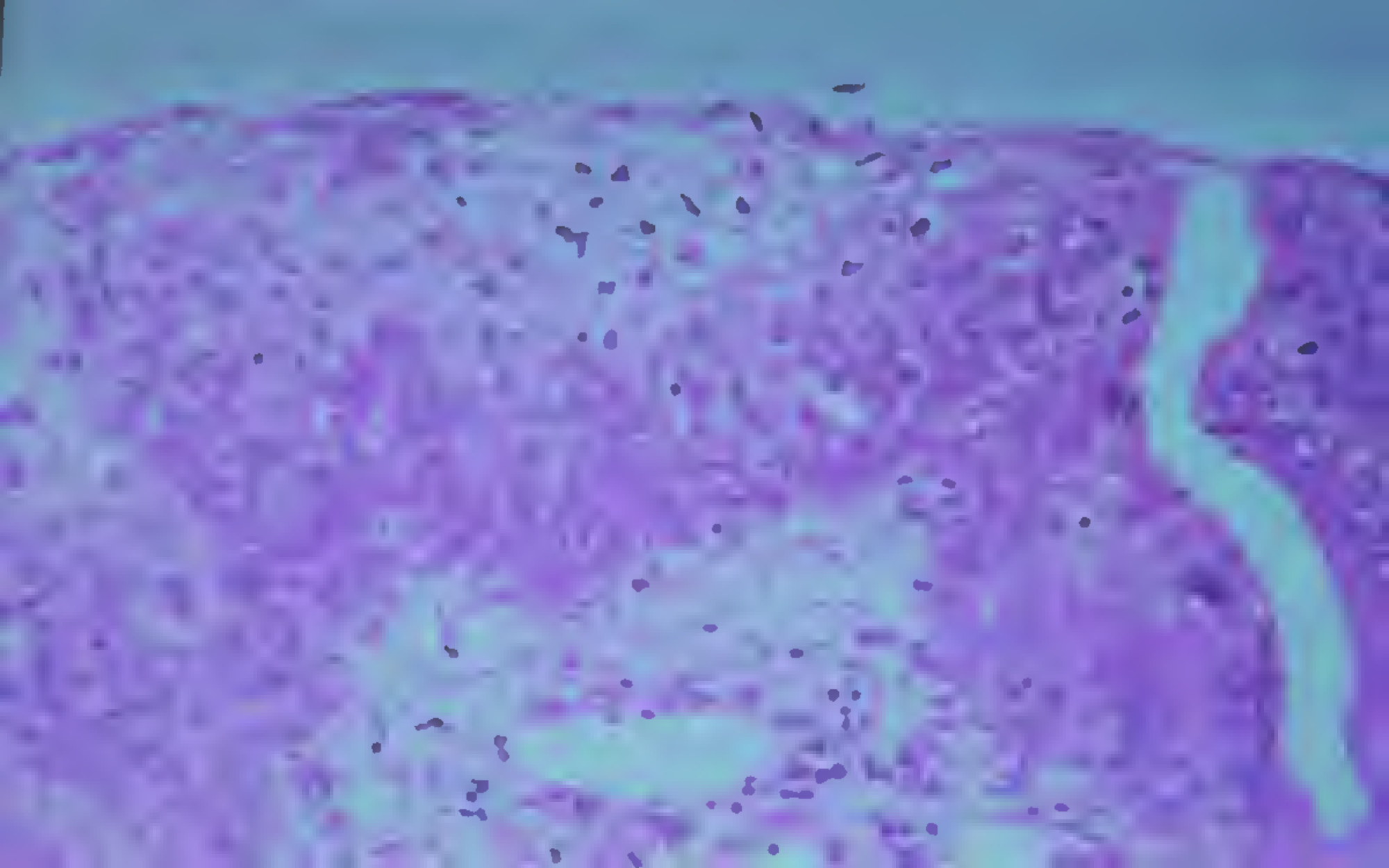


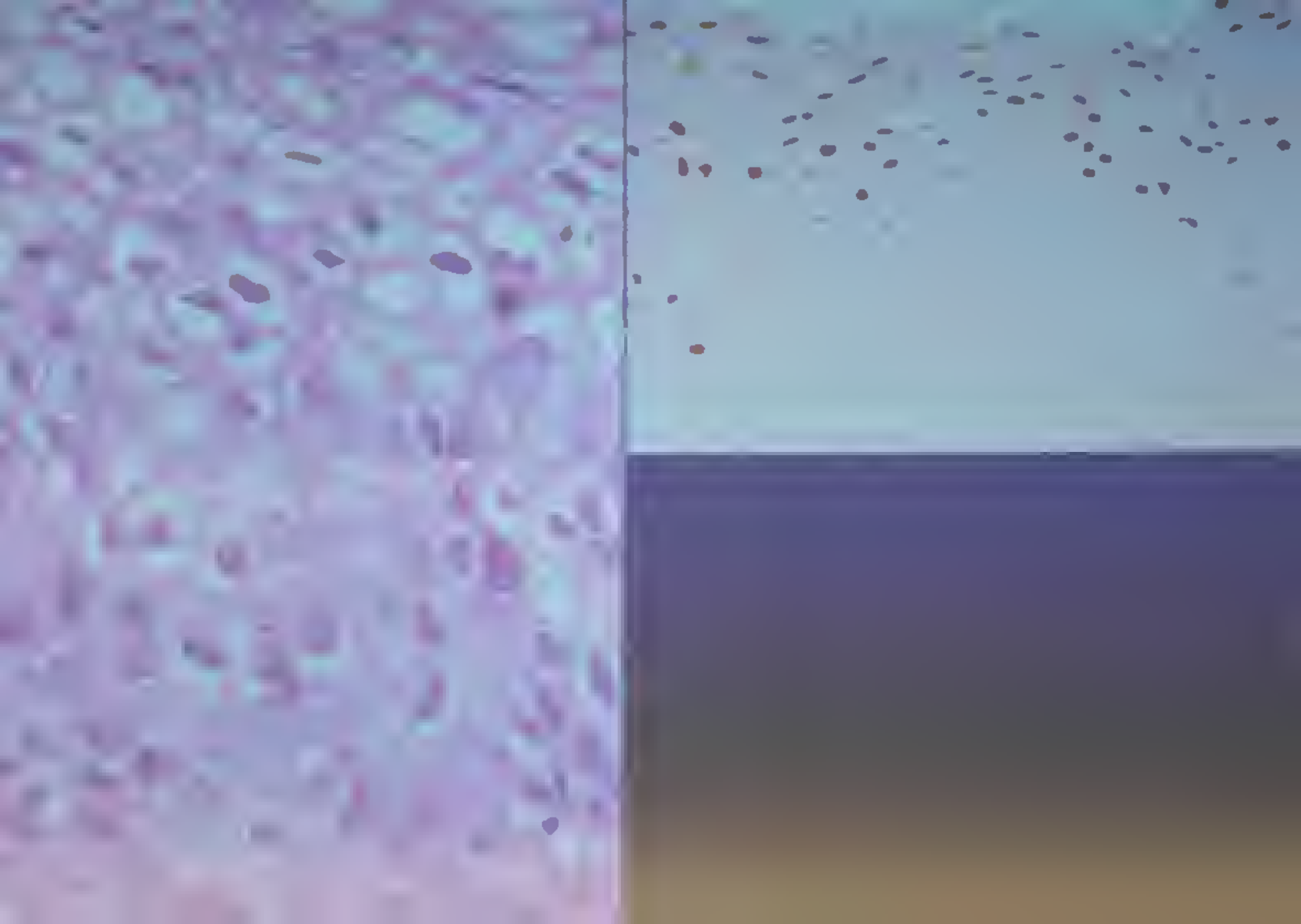
Infections of the Cervix

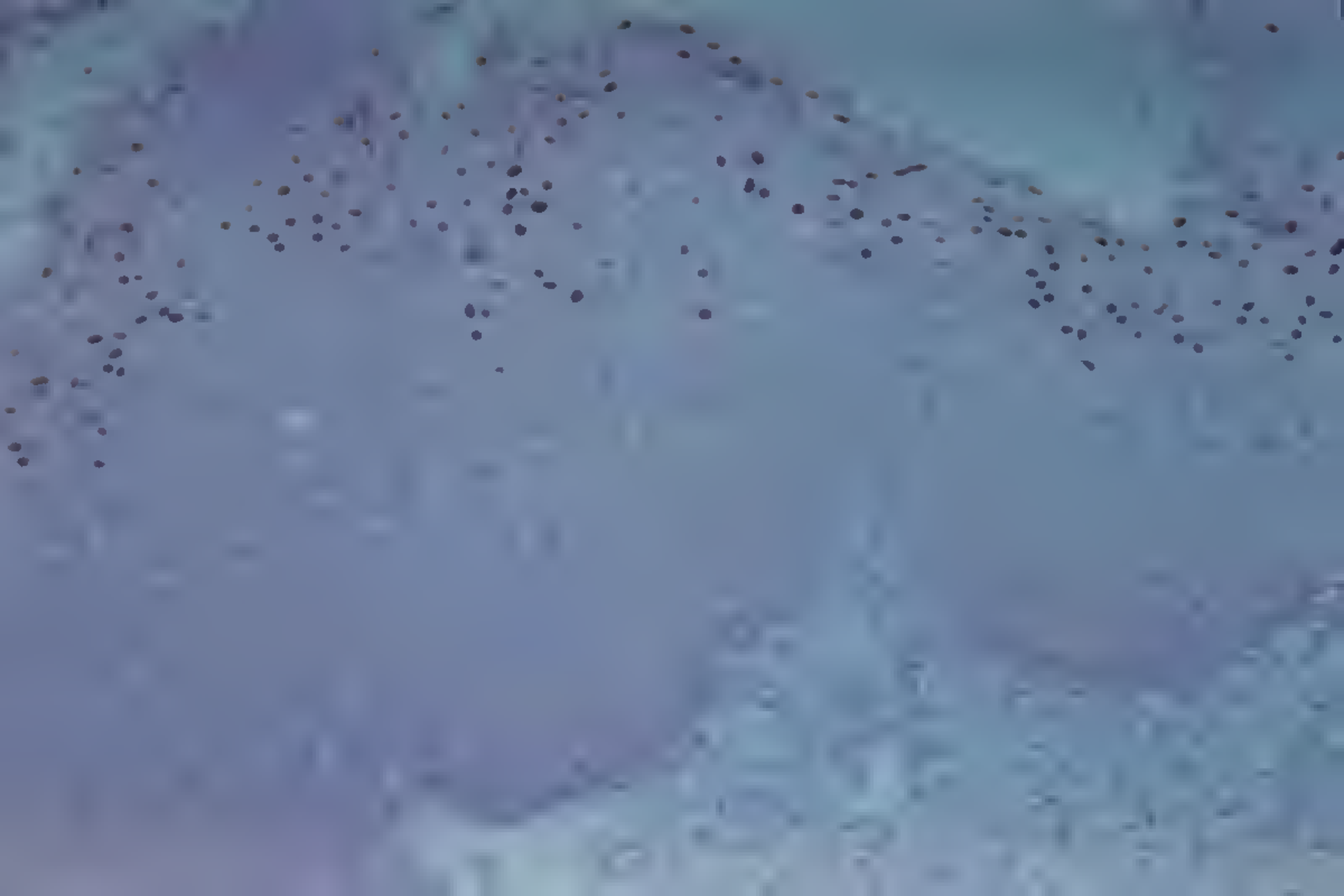
HPV type	Associations
6, 11, 31, 35, 42, 50	Condyloma acuminata Low-grade, non-progressive cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) Very rarely associated with invasive carcinoma
16, 18	Low-grade progressive CIN Advanced CIN (grade 3) Invasive tumours

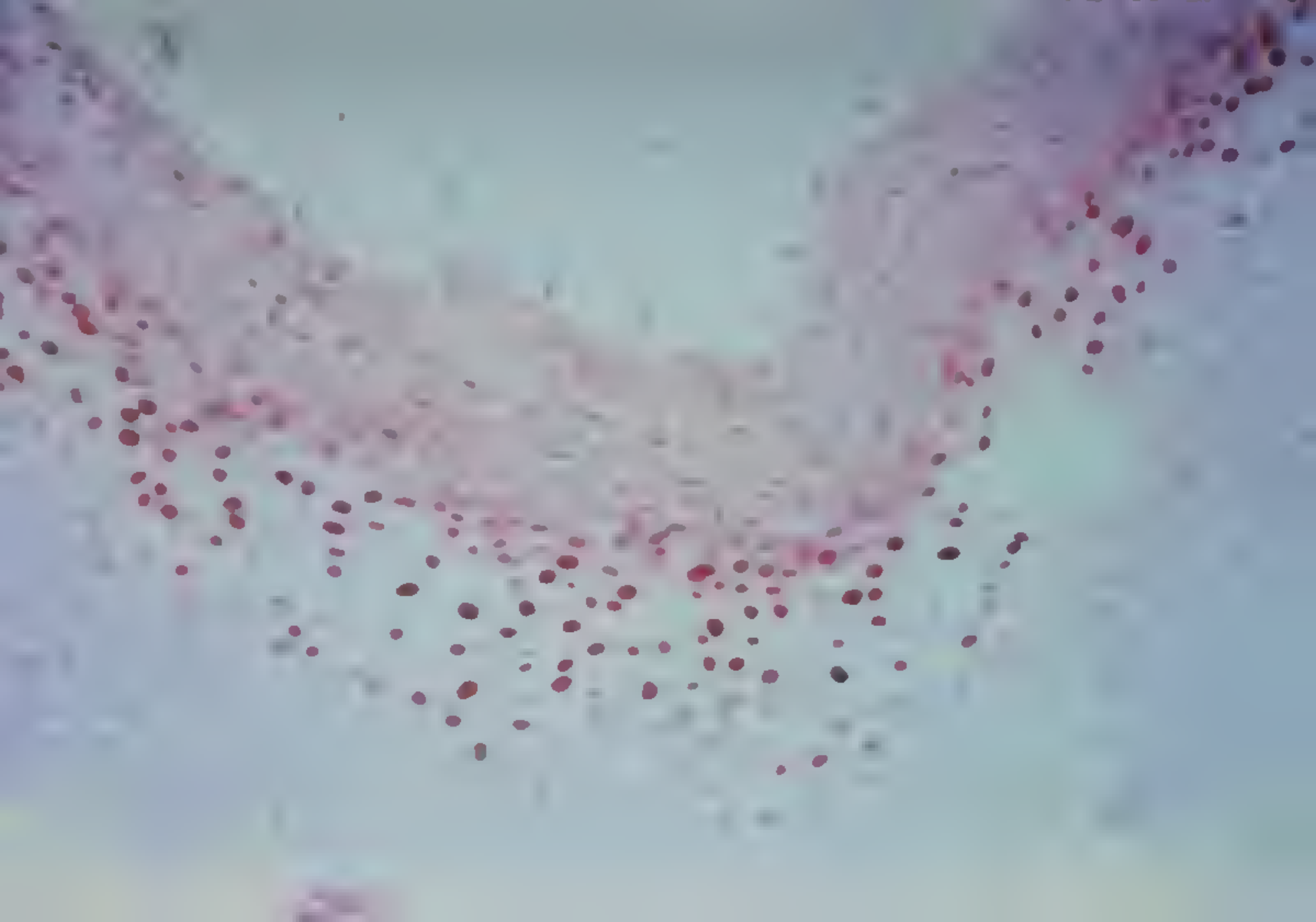


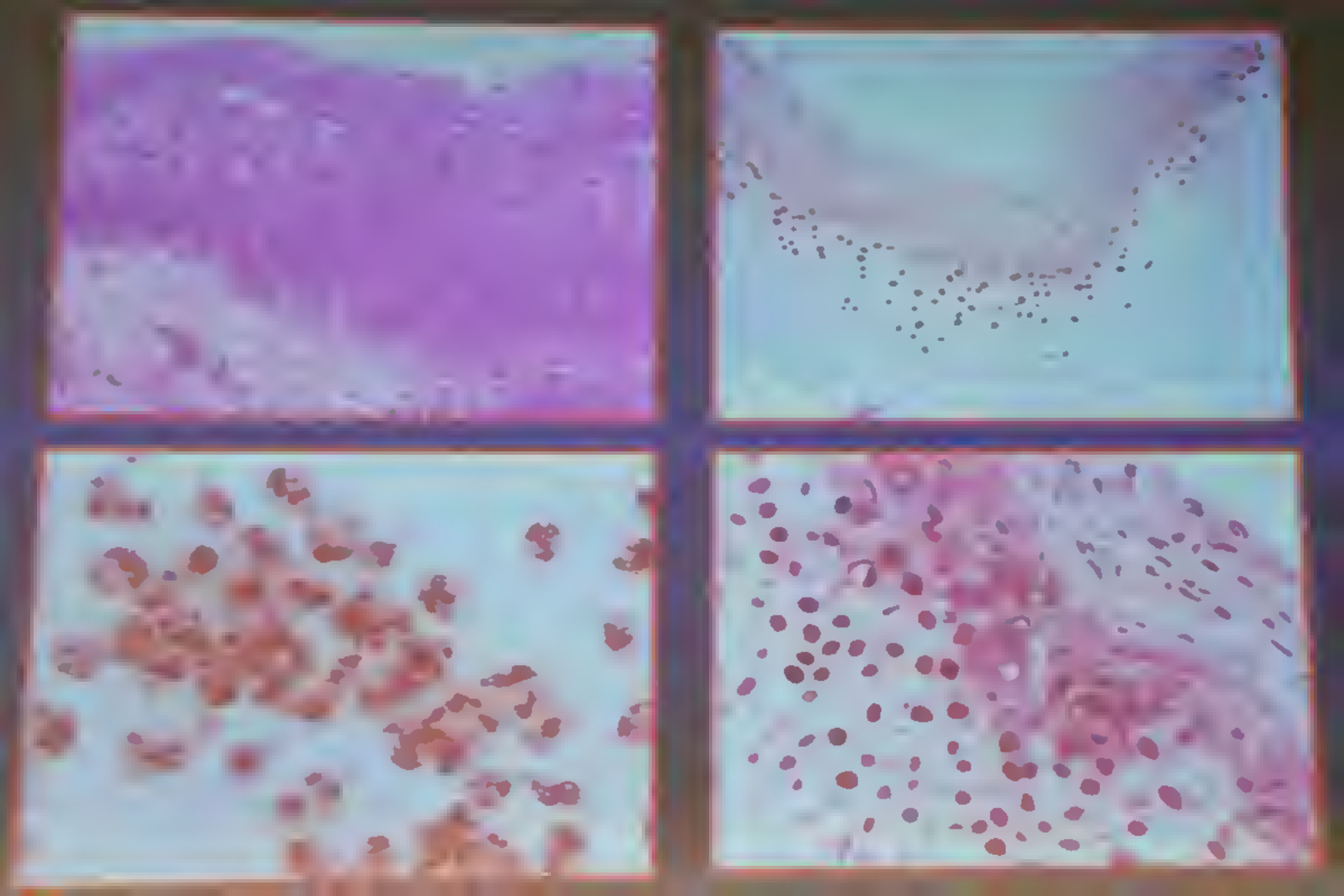












DEL SANGUE ESTRATTO PER LA FLEBOTOMIA

SULLE MALATTIE CANCEROSE NE' LORO RAPPORTI
COLL' ETA', COL SESSO EC.

NOTE DUE

DEL DOTTOR

DOMENICO RIGONI-STERN

Già professore supplente di medicina clinica per chirurghi
nell' I. R. Università di Padova,
membro di quella Facoltà medica ec.

BIBLIOTECA COMUNALE VERONA

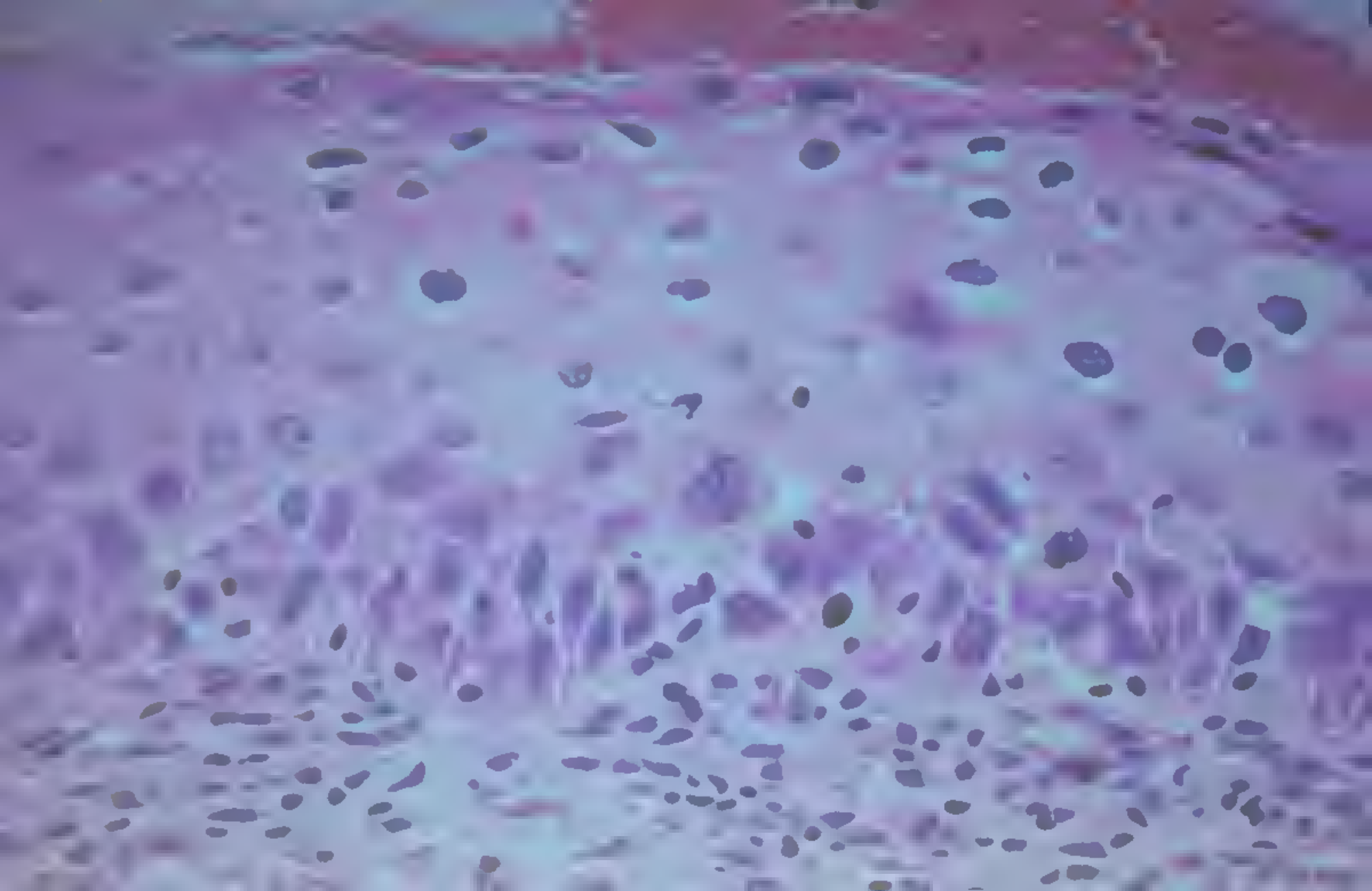
VENEZIA

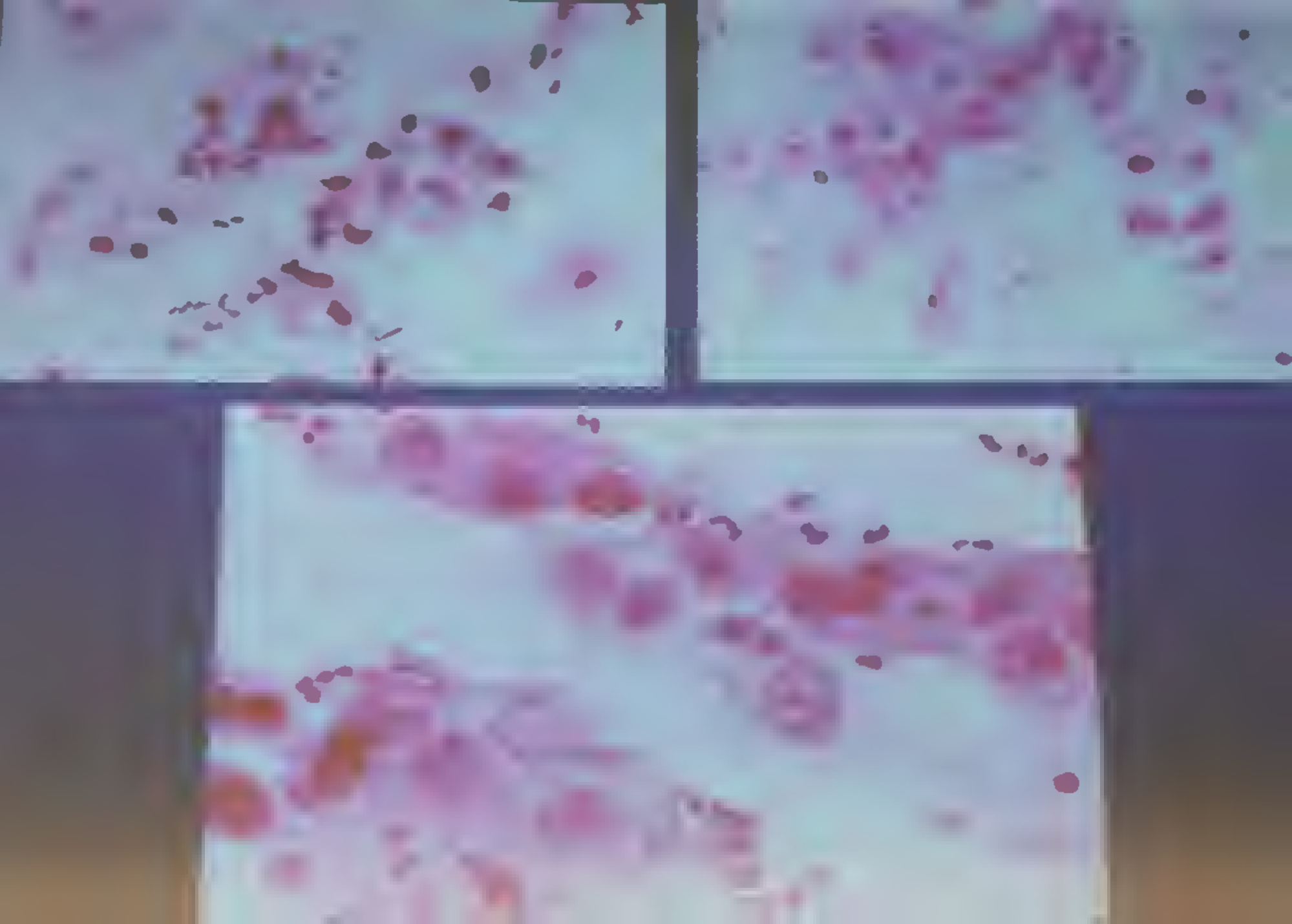
DALLA TIPOGRAFIA ANDREOLA

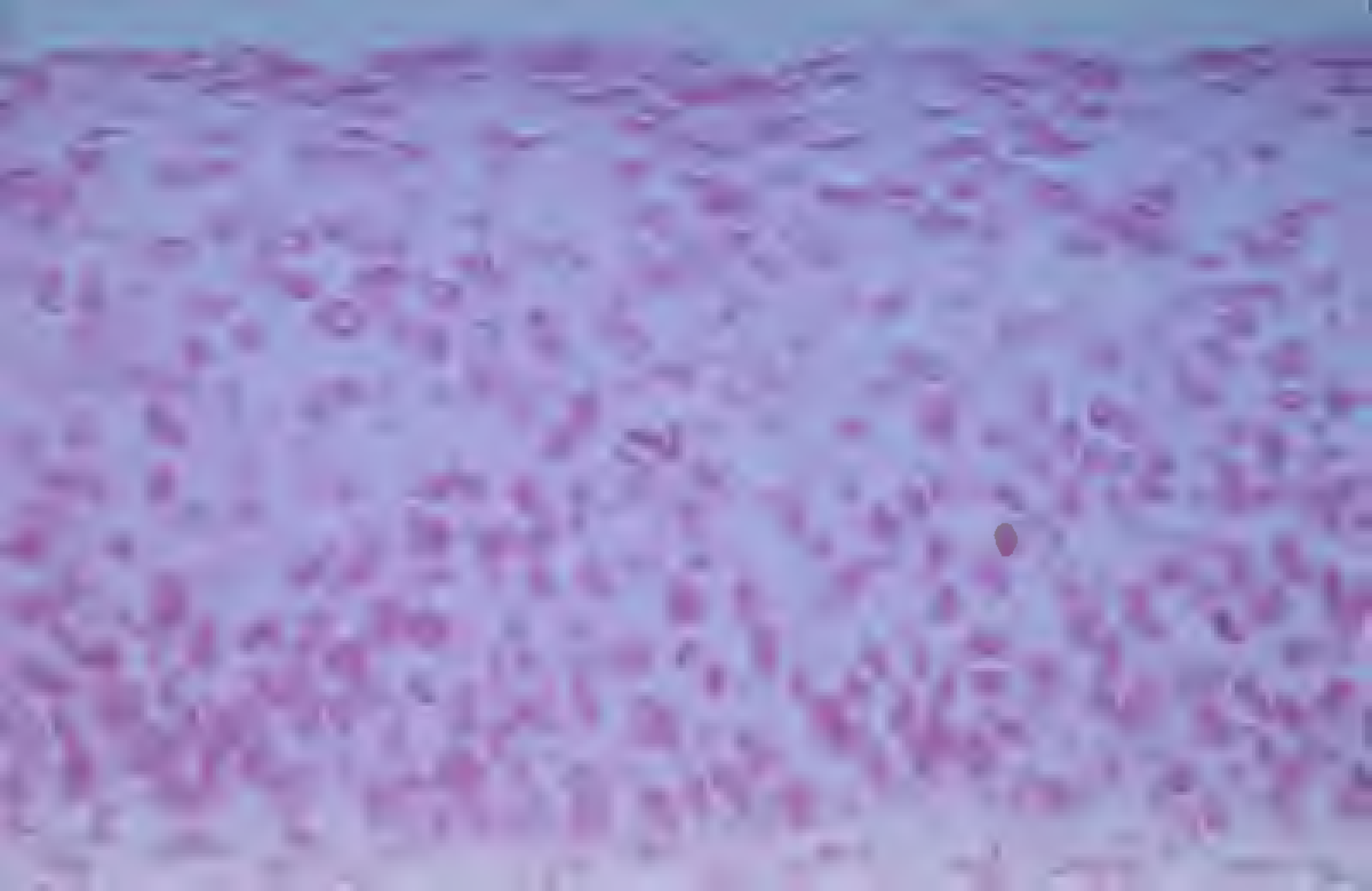
1842.

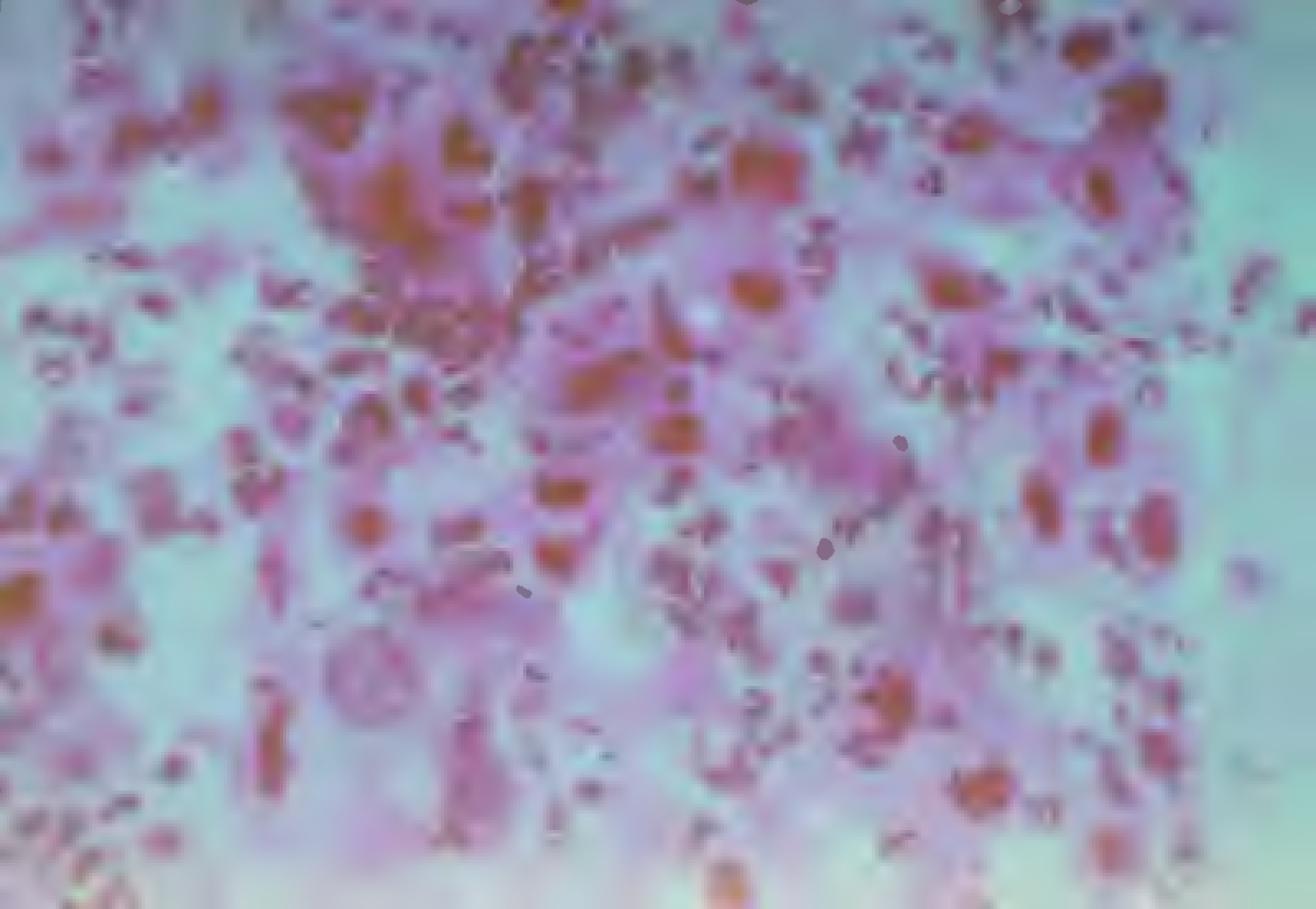
Grading of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia

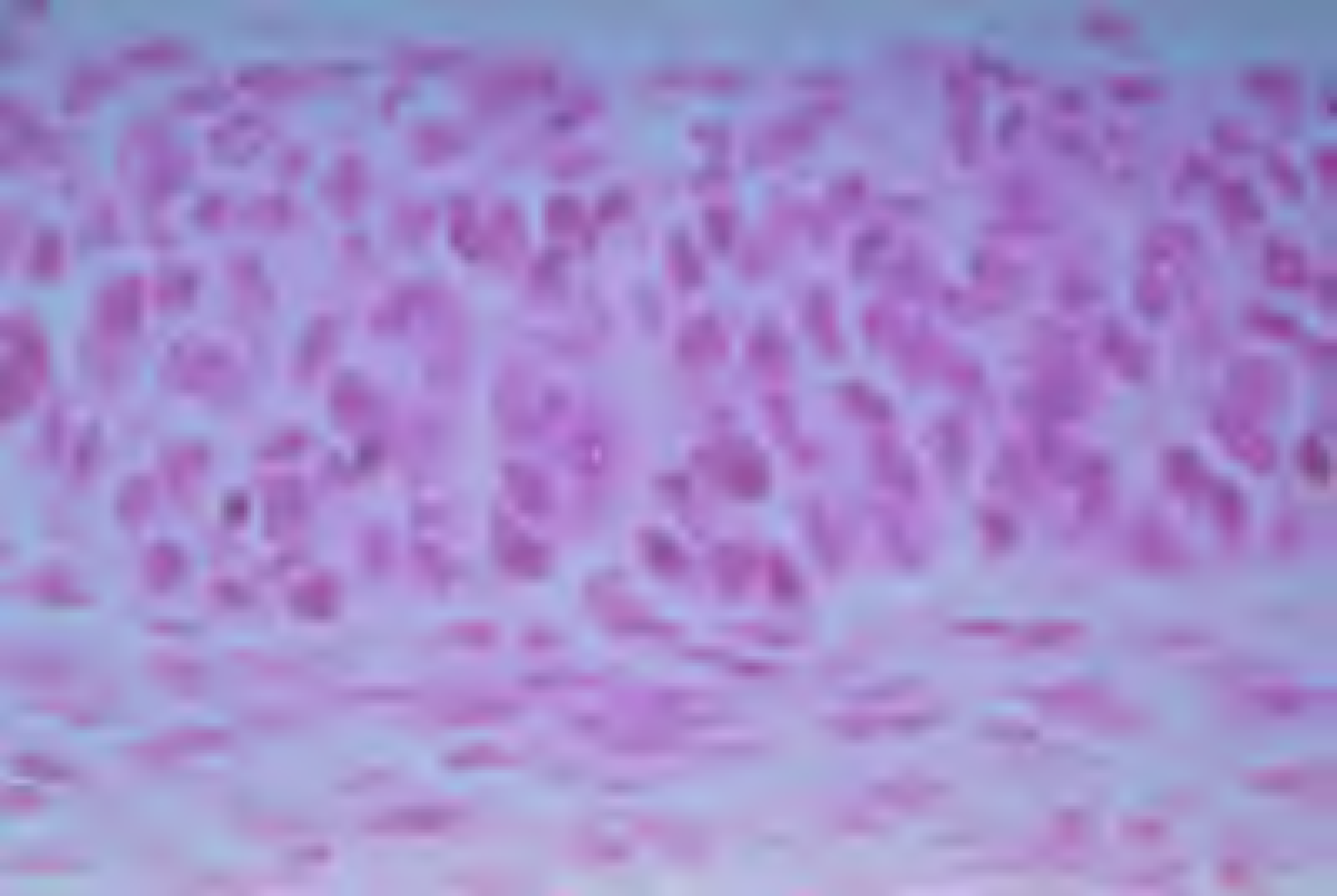
Grade	Extent of involvement
CIN I	Involves one-third or less of the cervical squamous epithelium
CIN II	Involves one- to two-thirds of the cervical squamous epithelium
CIN III	Involves more than two-thirds of the cervical squamous epithelium

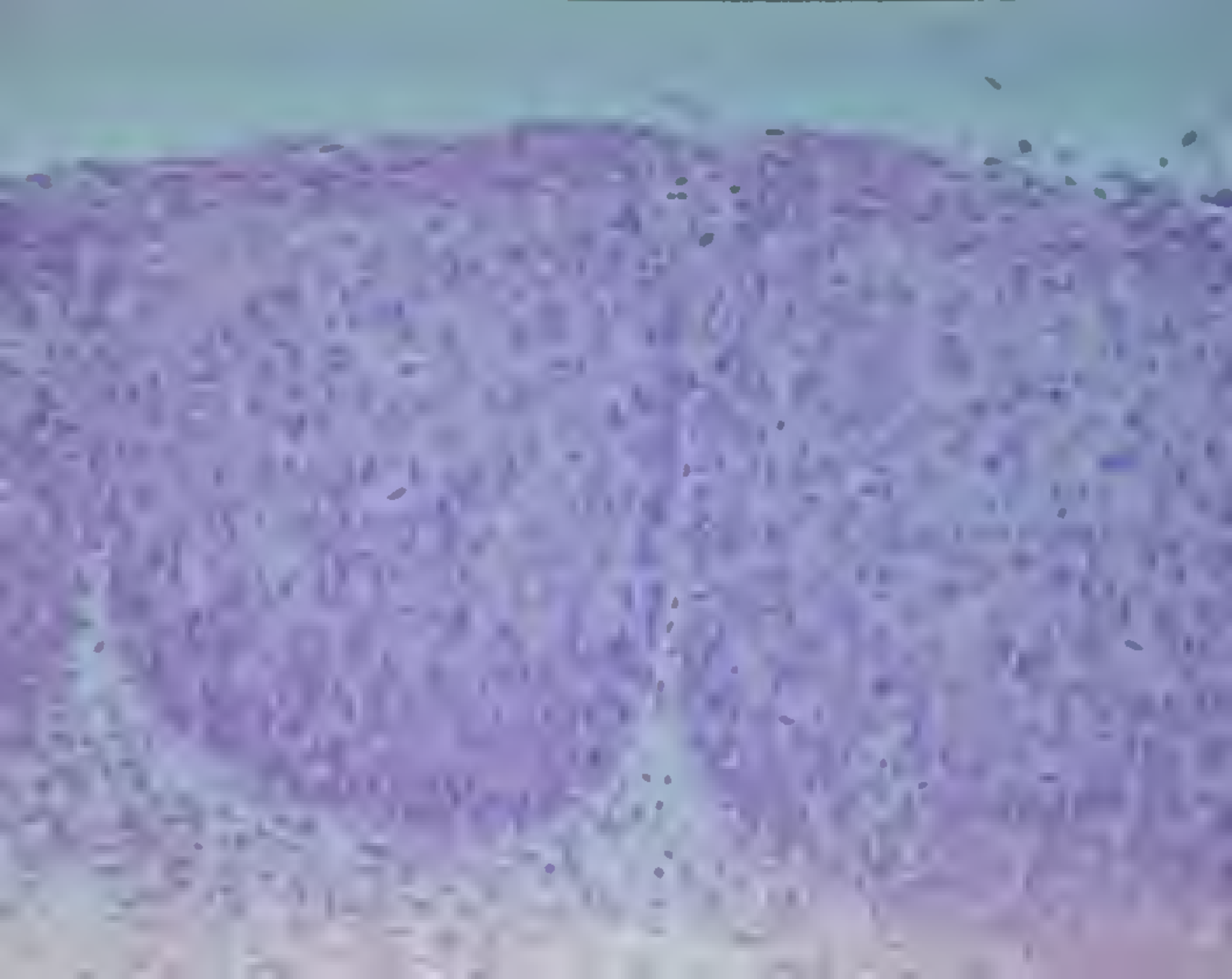


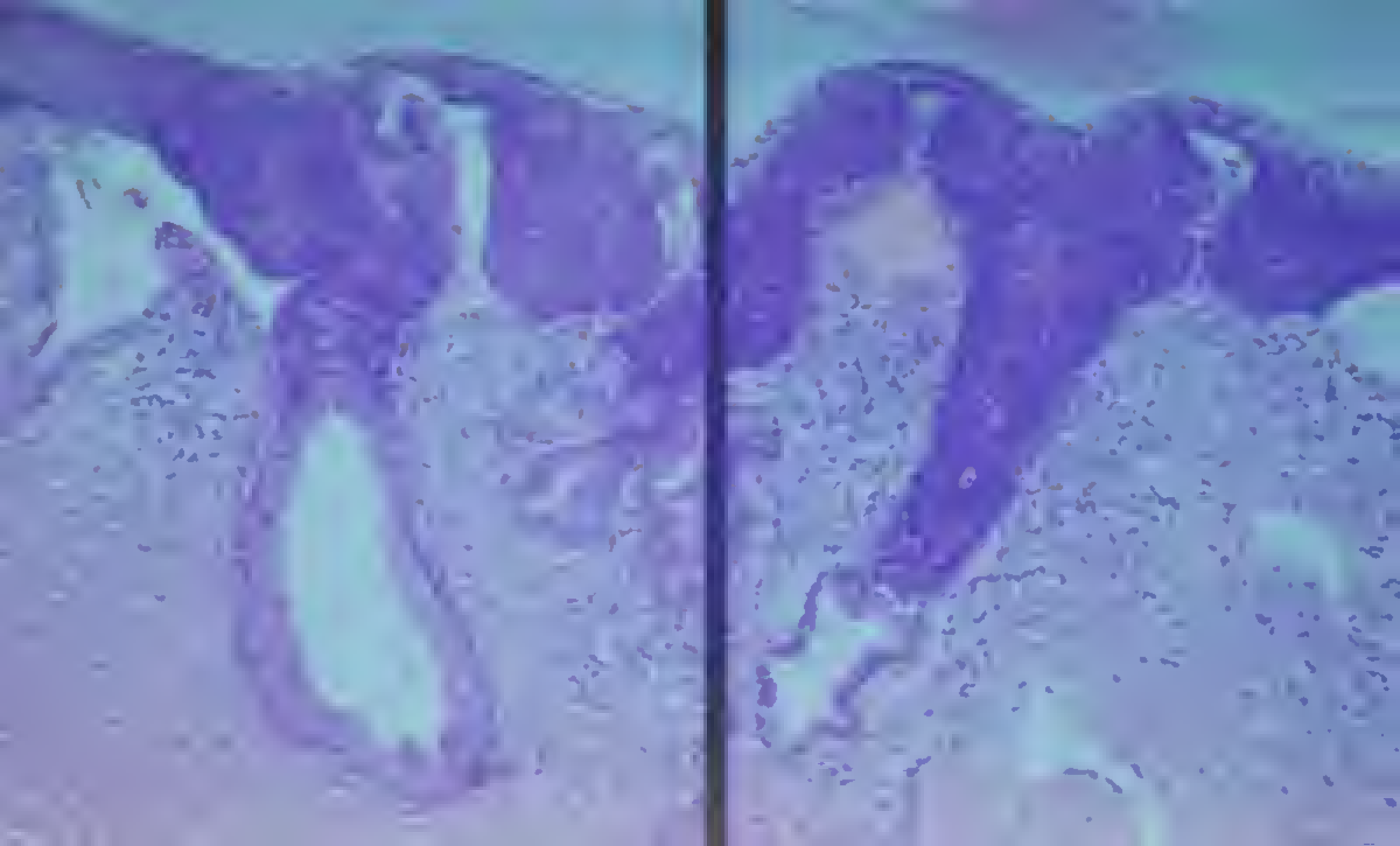


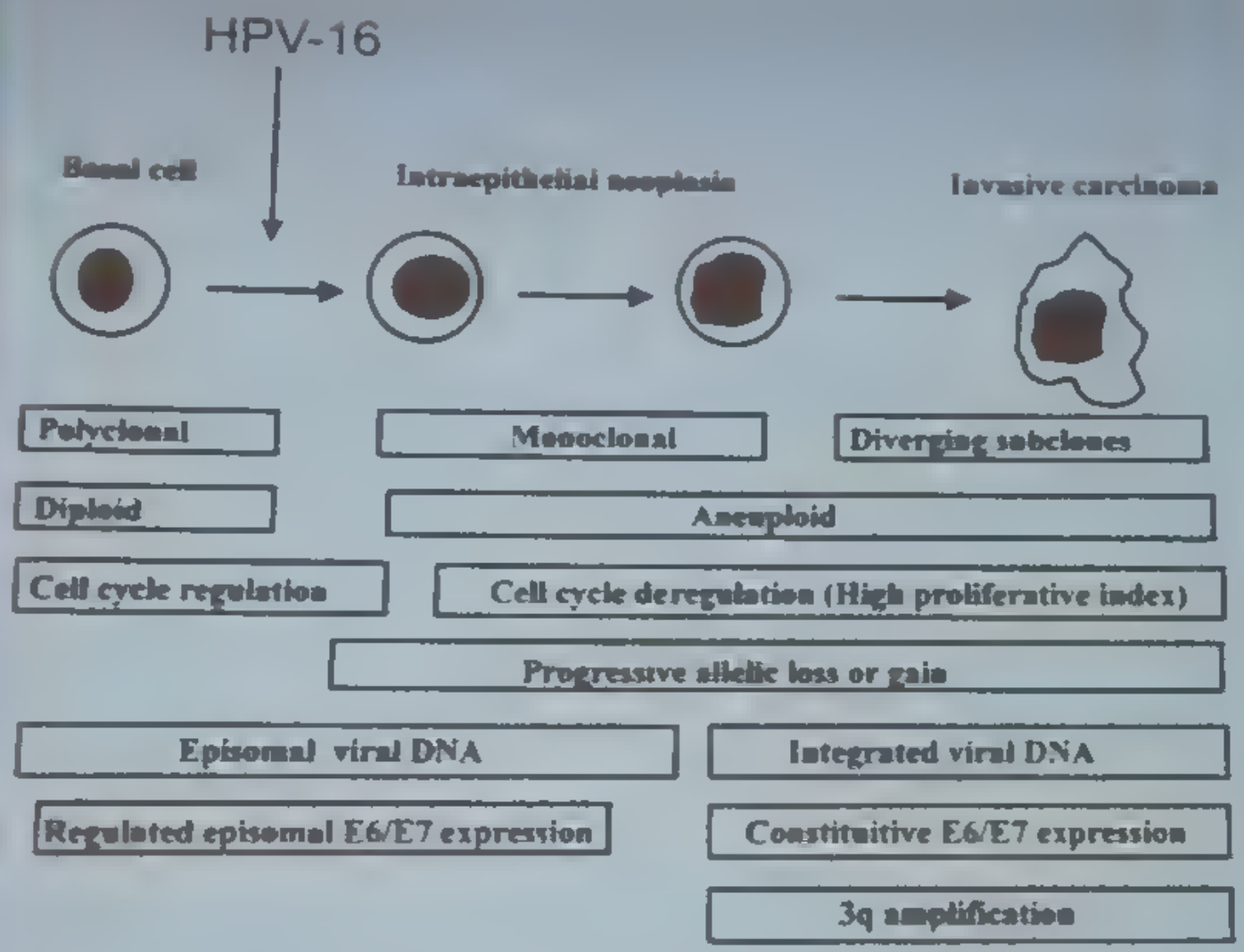




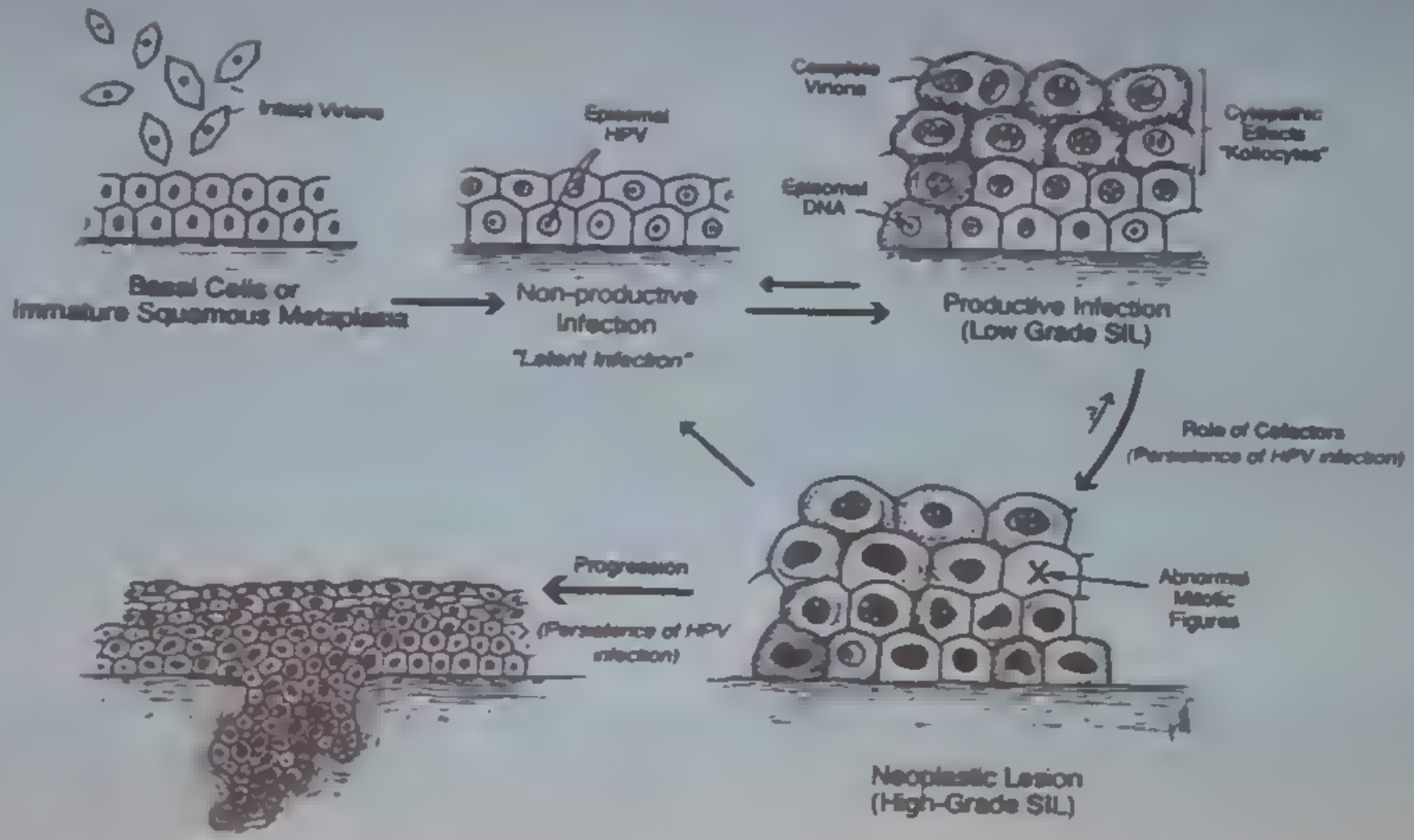




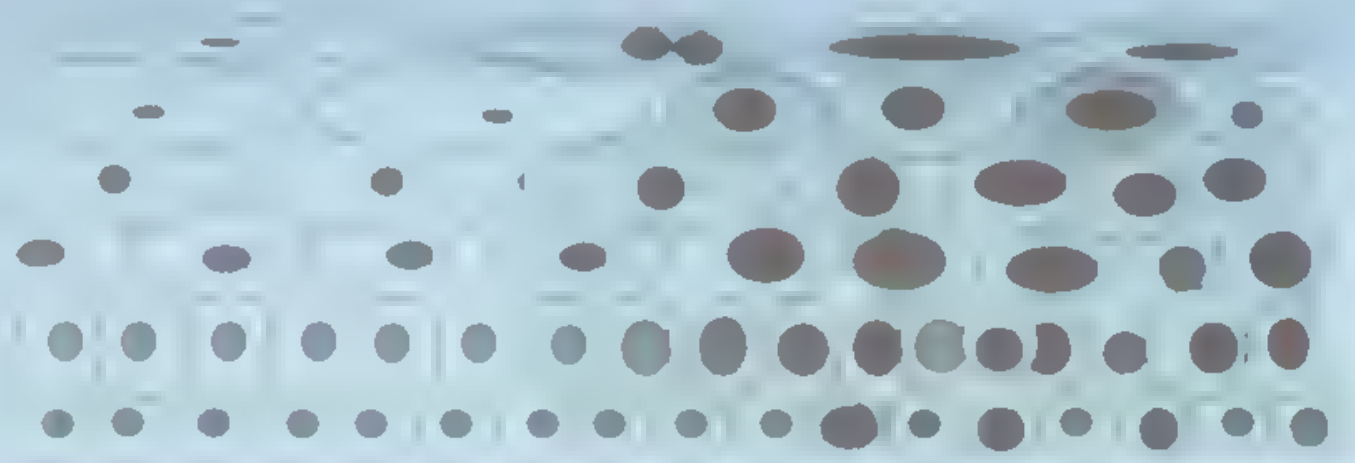




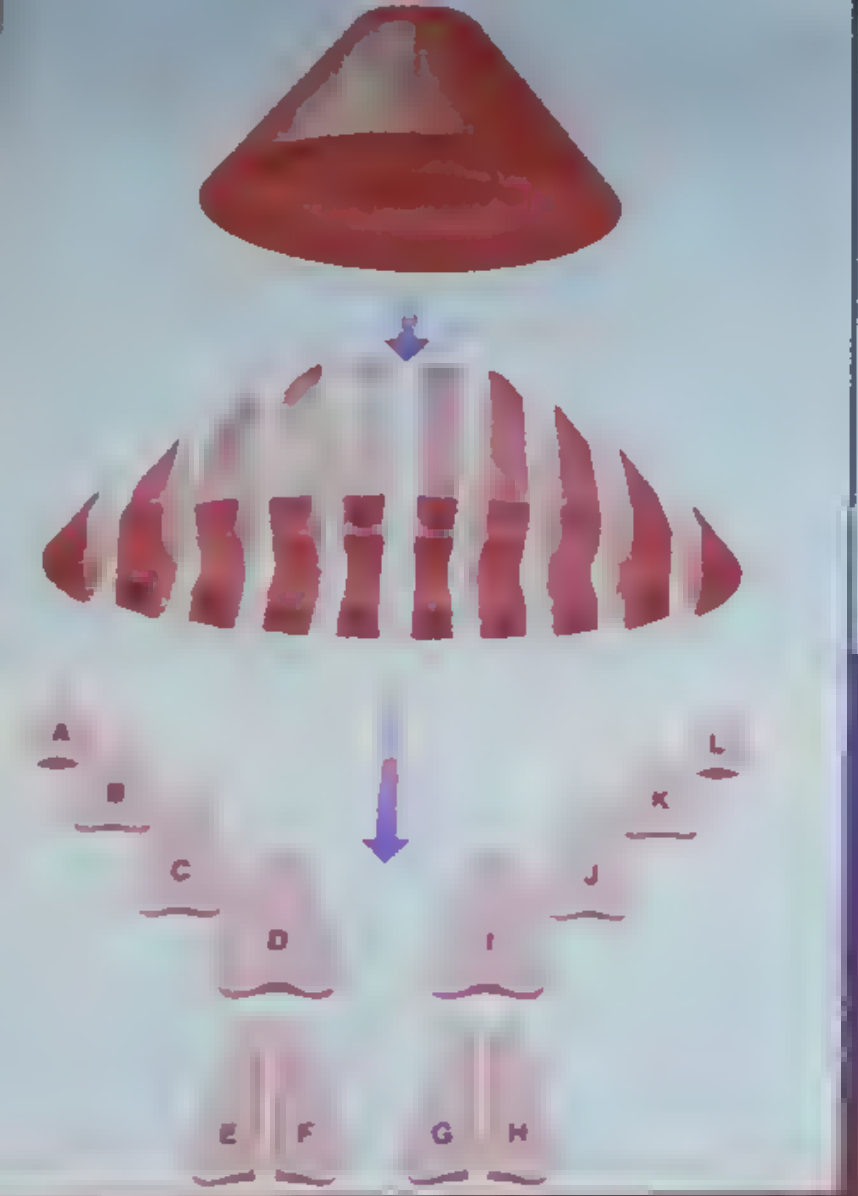
HPV 16 eventi virali e cellulari


Intact Virions
Episomal HPV
Complete Virions
Cytopathic Effects "Koilocytes"
Episomal DNA
Basal Cells or Immature Squamous Metaplasia
Non-productive Infection
"Latent Infection"
Productive Infection (Low Grade SIL)
Role of Cofactors
(Persistence of HPV infection)
Abnormal Mitotic Figures
Progression
(Persistence of HPV infection)
Neoplastic Lesion (High-Grade SIL)

SIL di basso grado infezione da HPV (CIN 1)



SIL di alto grado infezione da HPV (CIN 2-3)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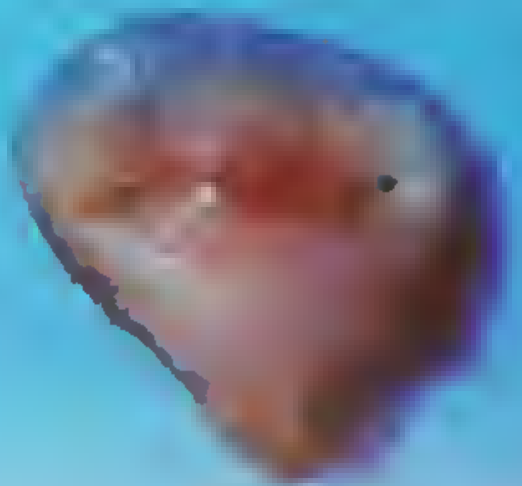
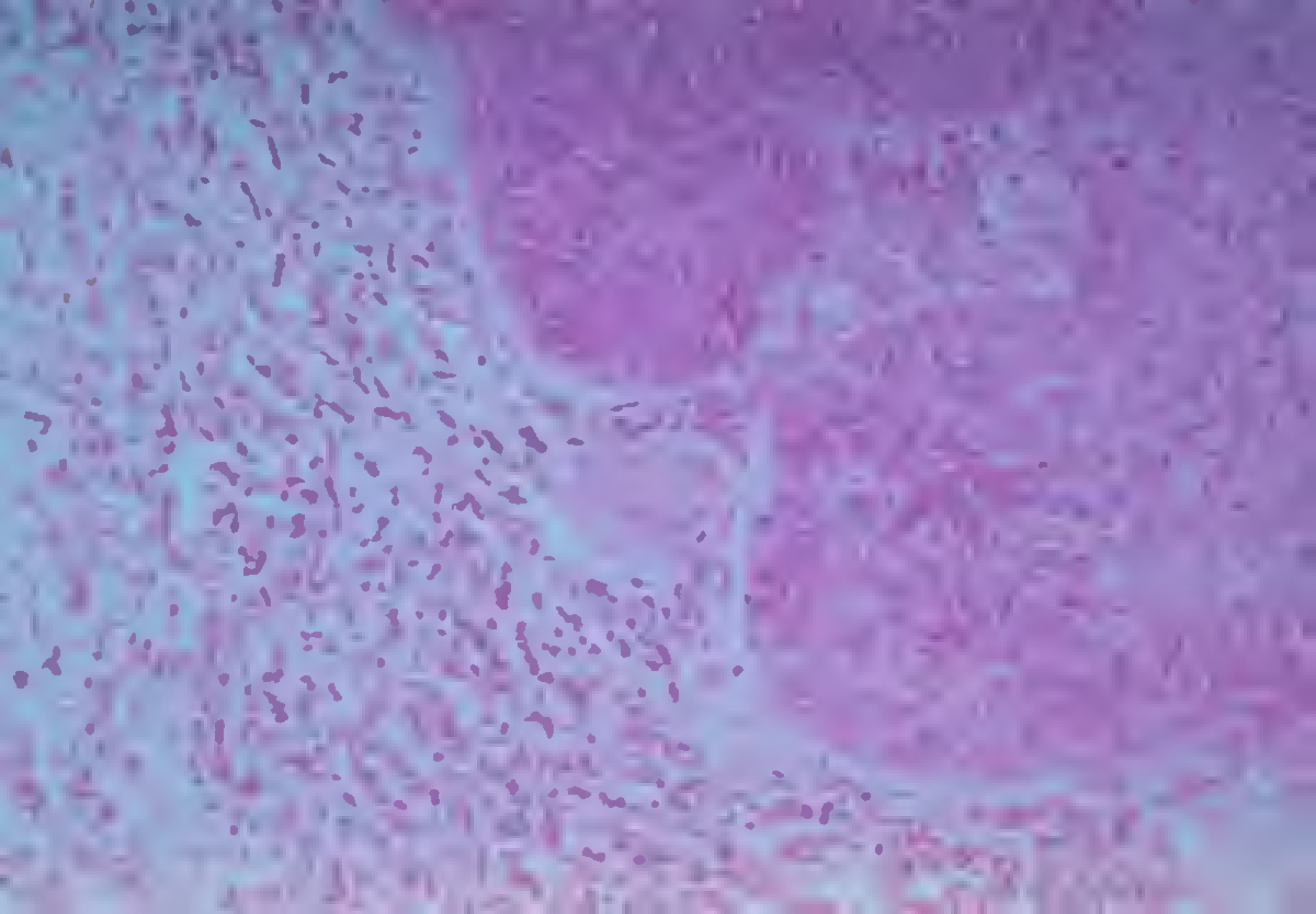
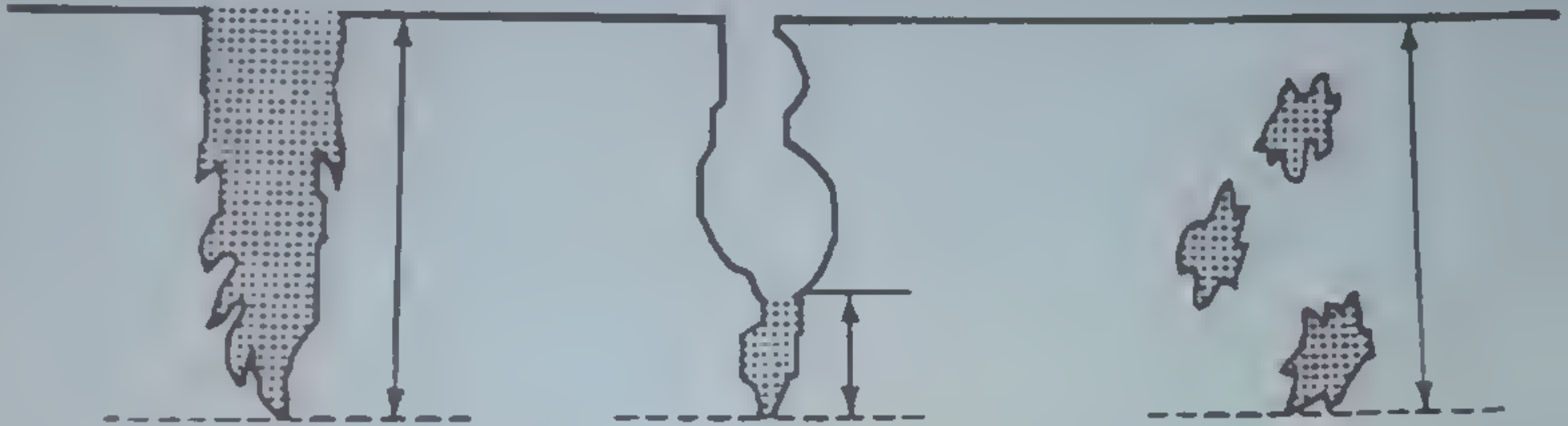




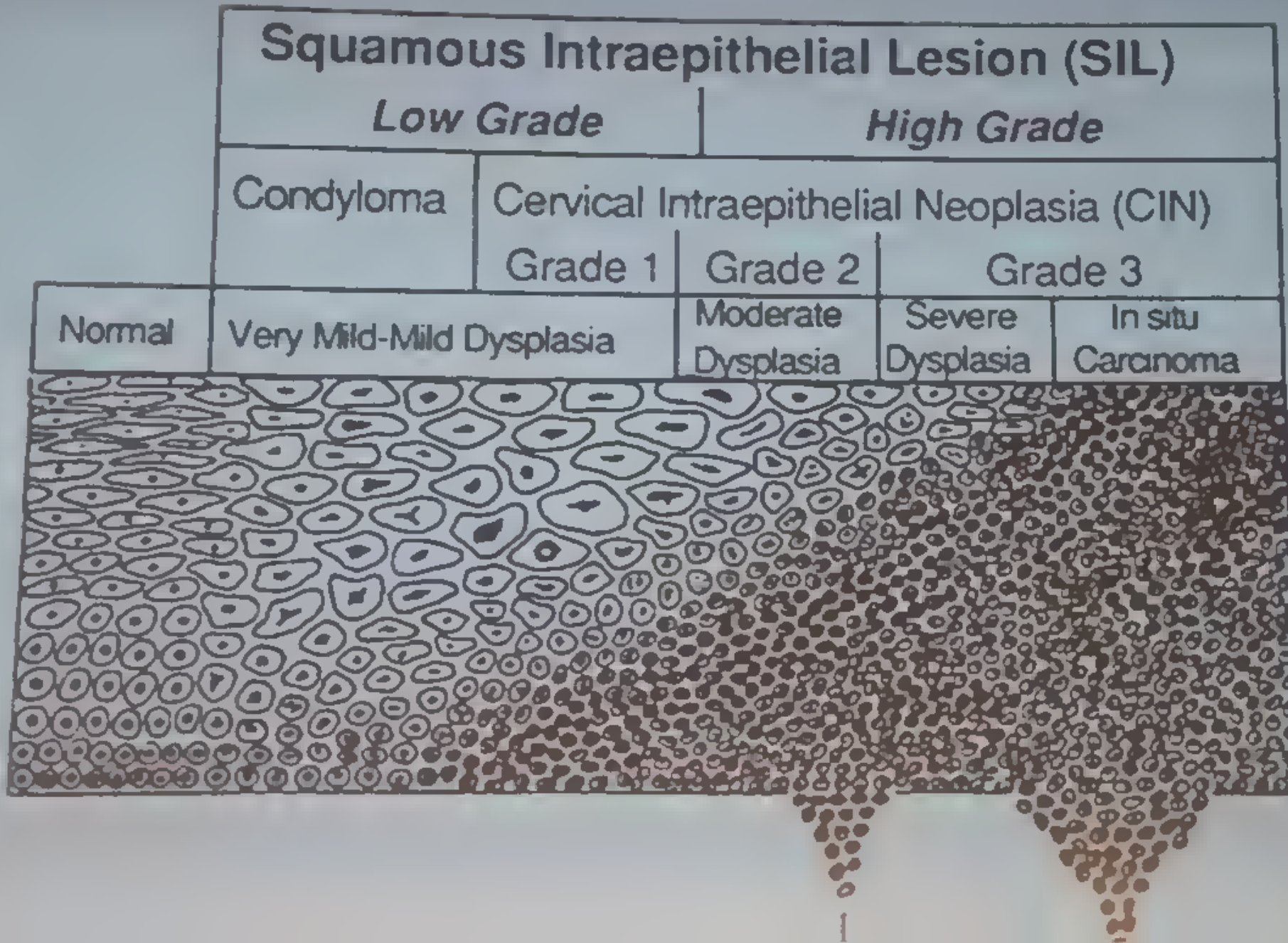
CIN

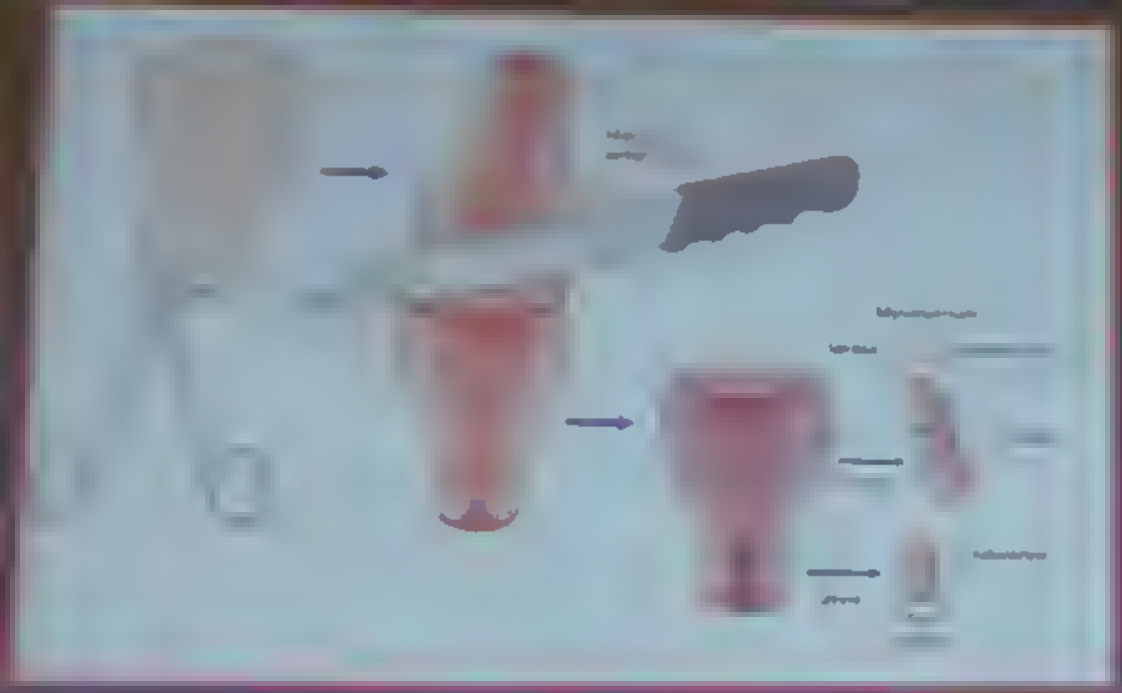


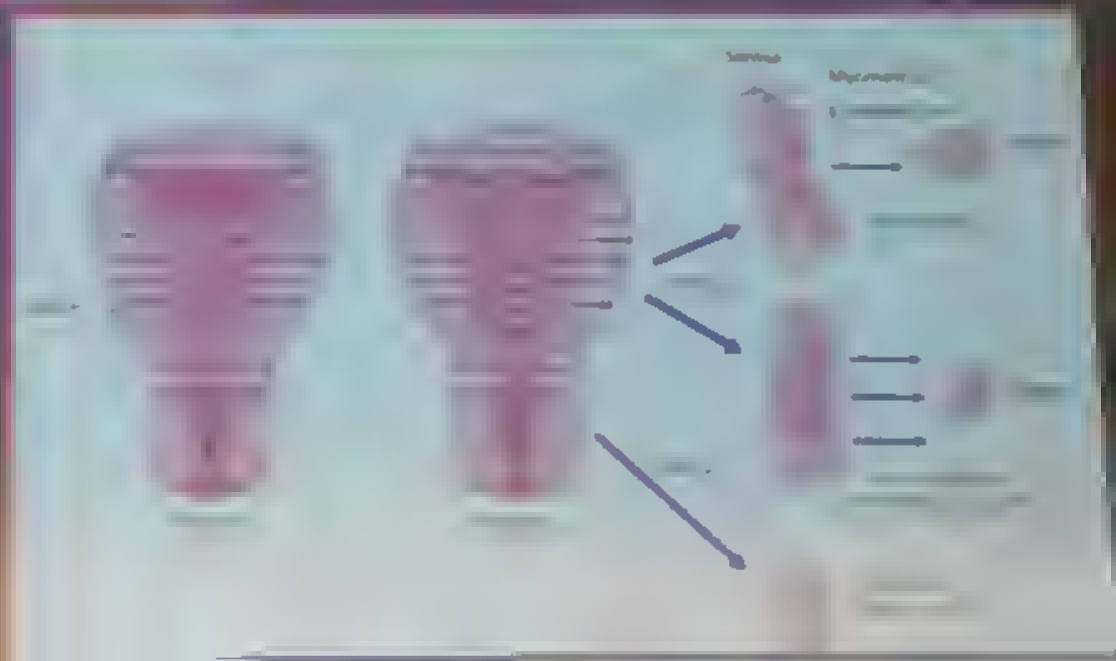
A.

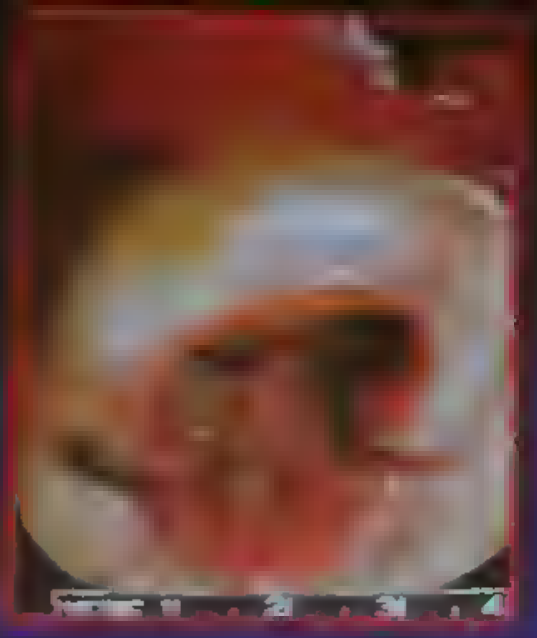
B.

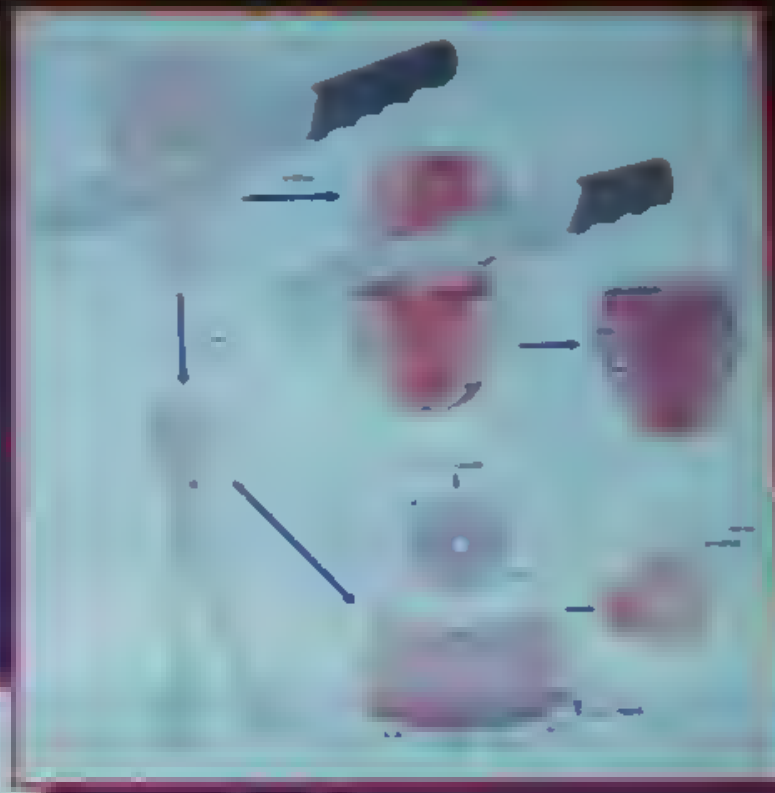
C.

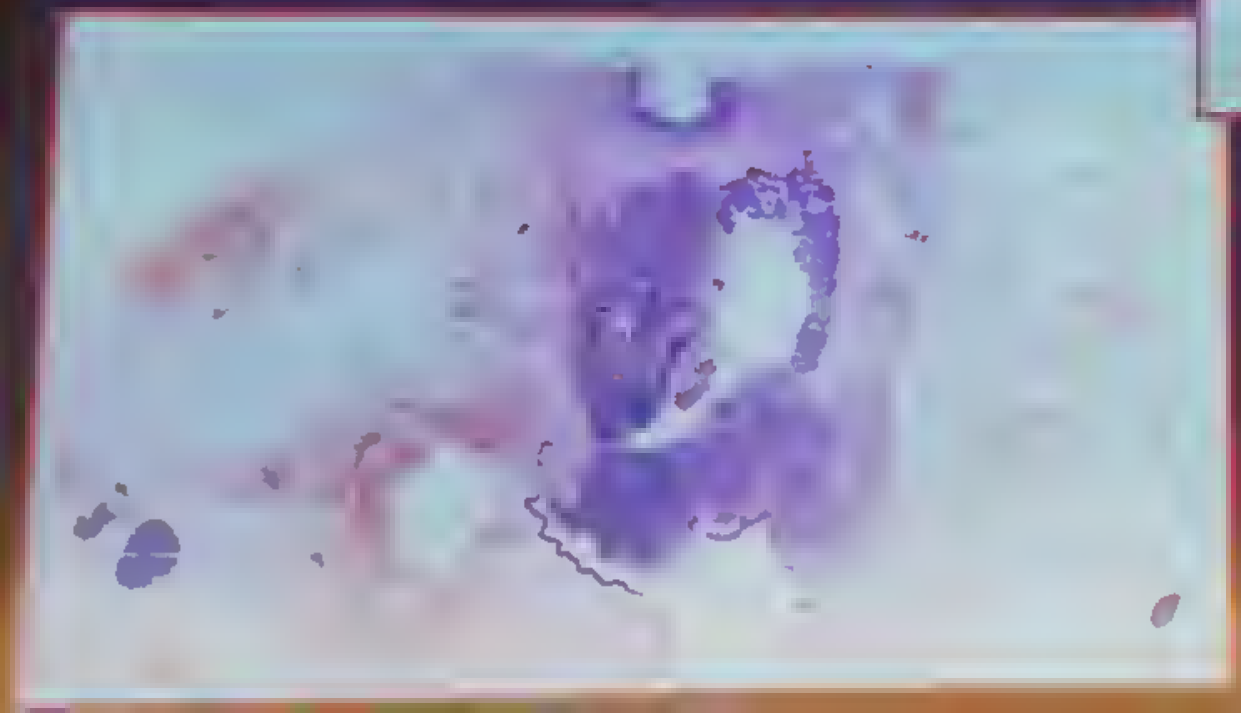

Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (SIL)
Low Grade
High Grade
Condyloma
Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN)
Grade 1
Grade 2
Grade 3
Normal
Very Mild-Mild Dysplasia
Moderate Dysplasia
Severe Dysplasia
In situ Carcinoma











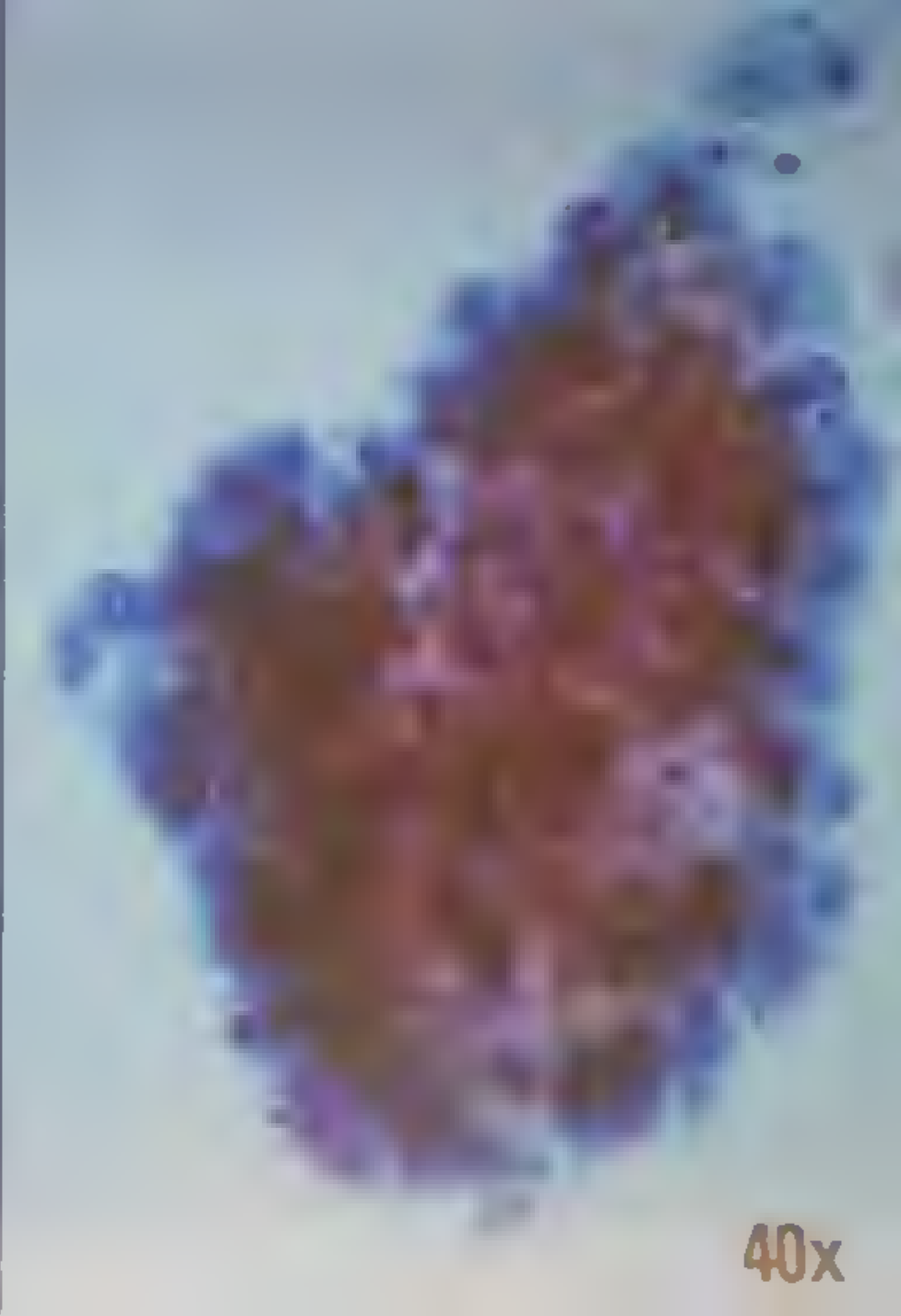
Staging of Cervical Cancer according to the FIGO Classification

Stage	Extent of spread	5-year survival rate (%)
I	Invasive carcinoma confined to cervix	85–90%
II	Cancer extends beyond cervix but has not involved pelvic wall, vaginal involvement limited to upper two-thirds	70–75%
III	Cancer extends to either lateral pelvic wall and/or the lower third of the vagina	30–35%
IV	Involvement of urinary bladder and/or rectum or extension beyond the true pelvis	10%

Il PAP test verrà eliminato in futuro?

Sostituito dal test virale?

40x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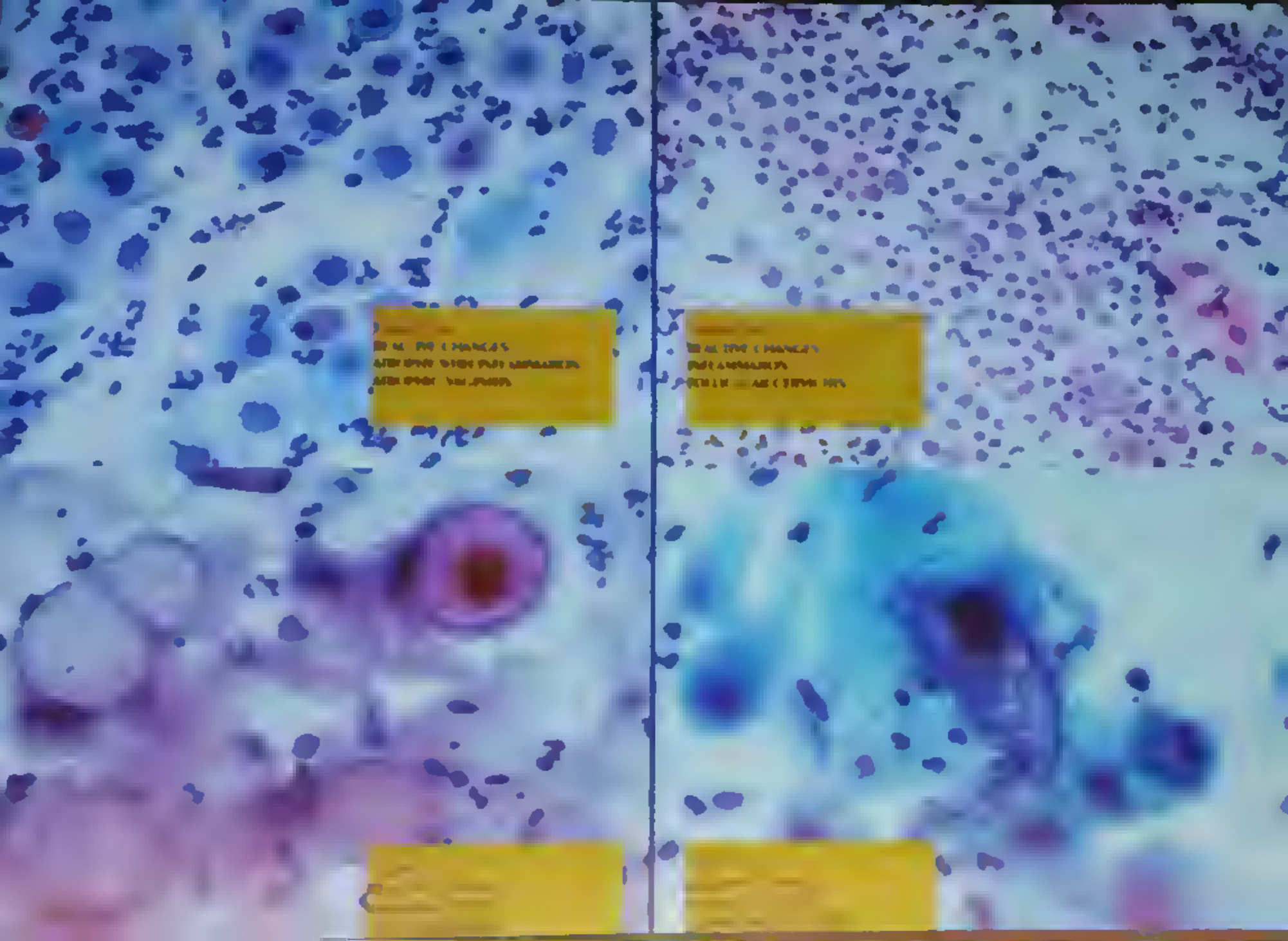
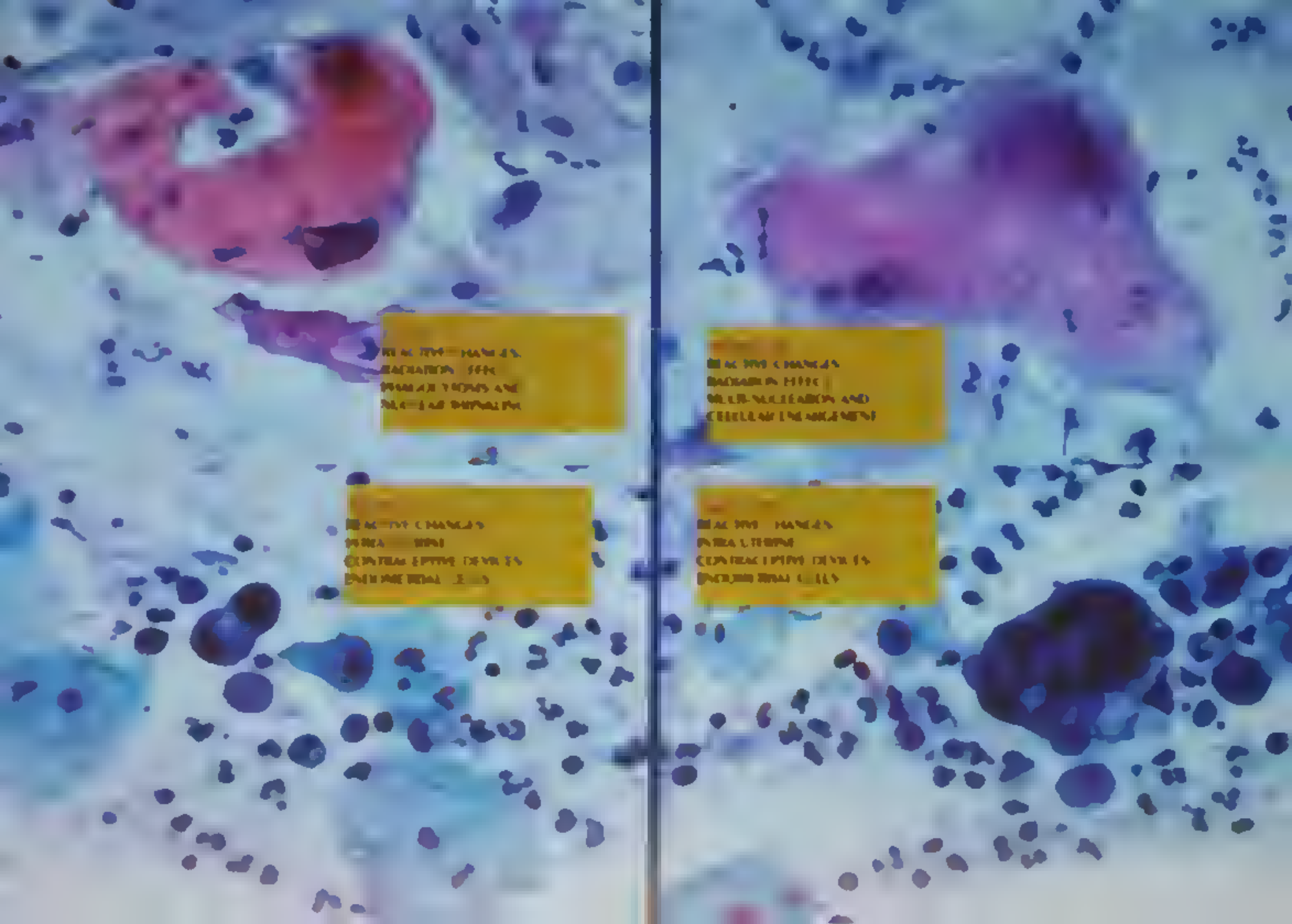
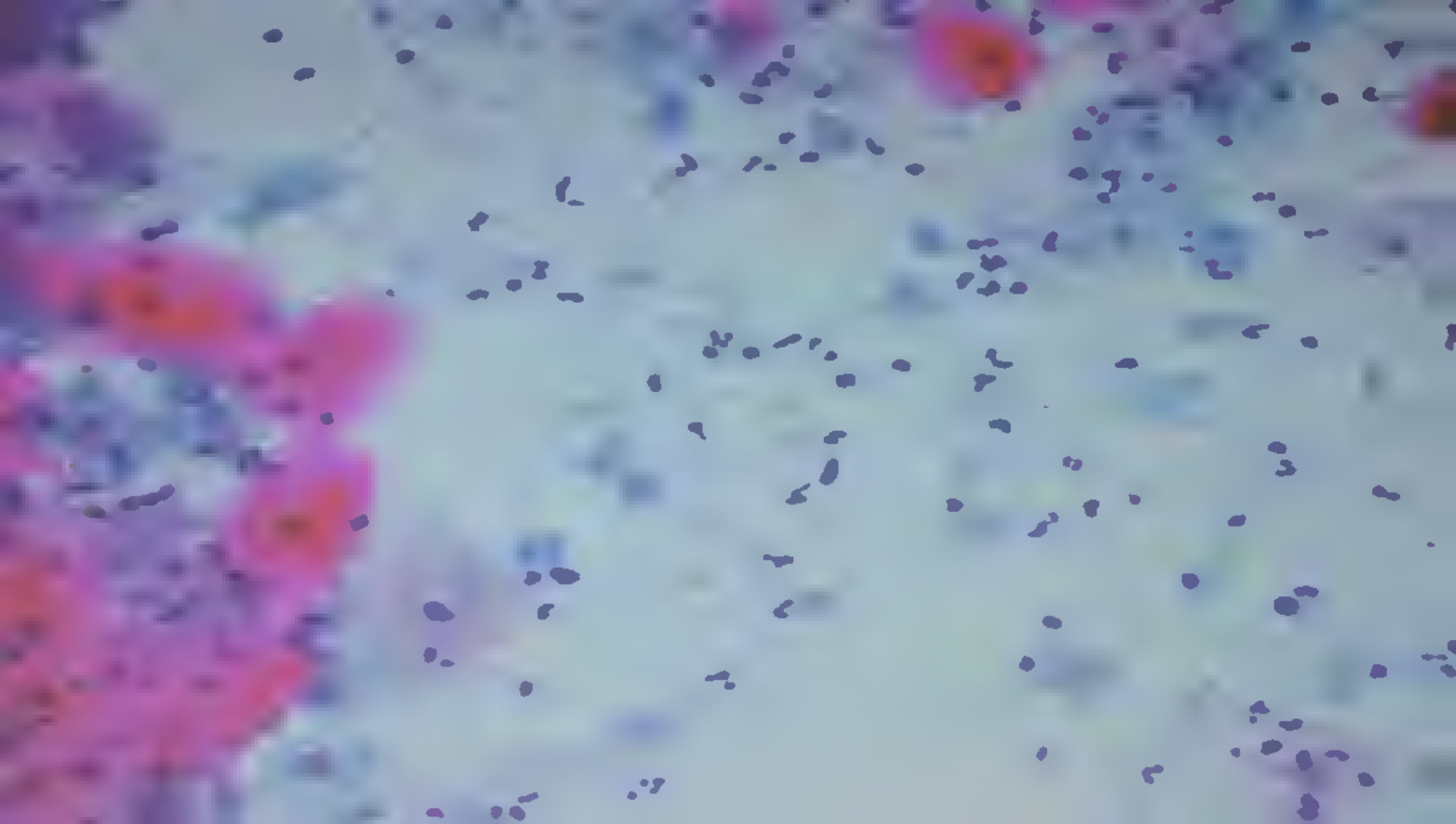
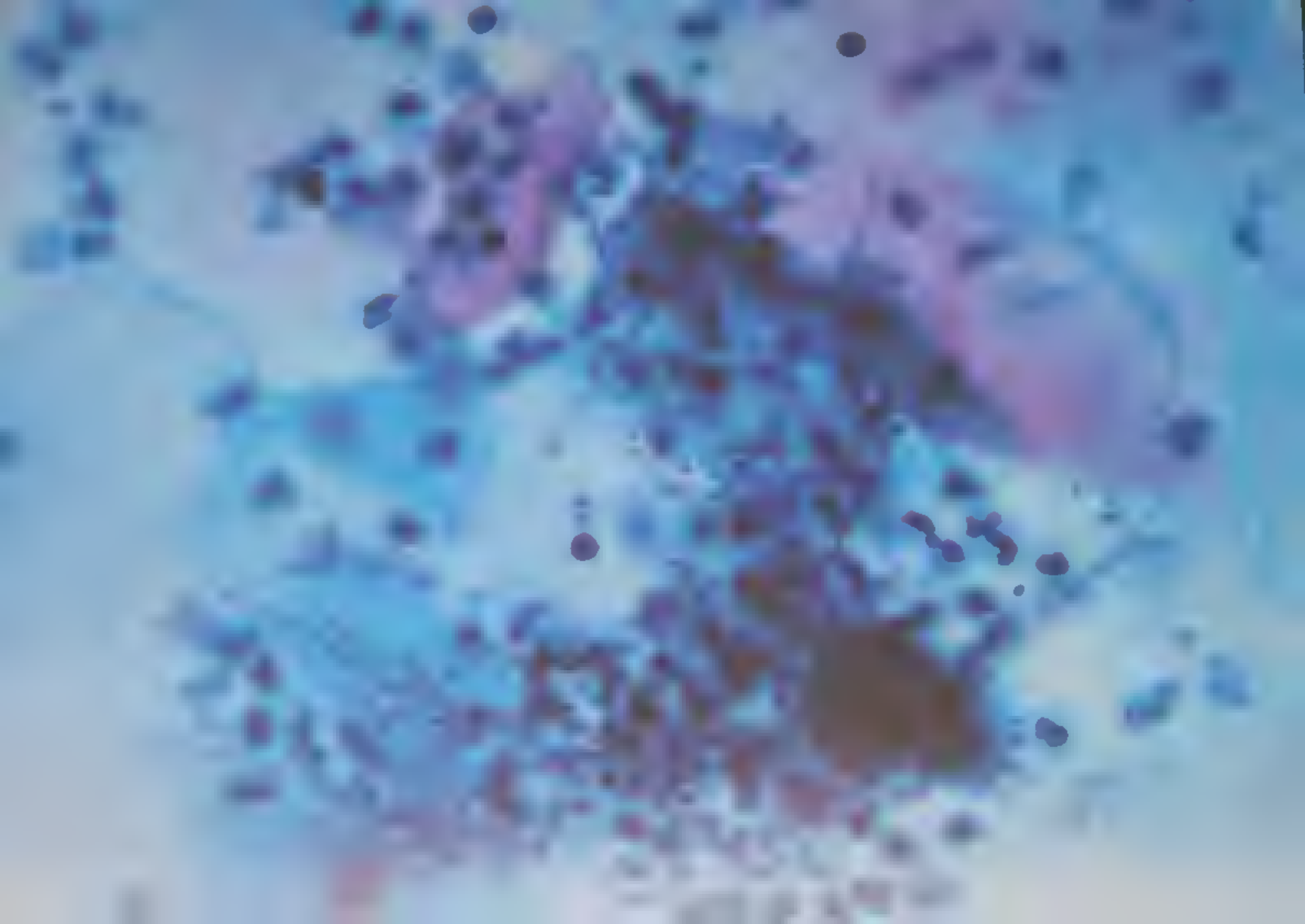
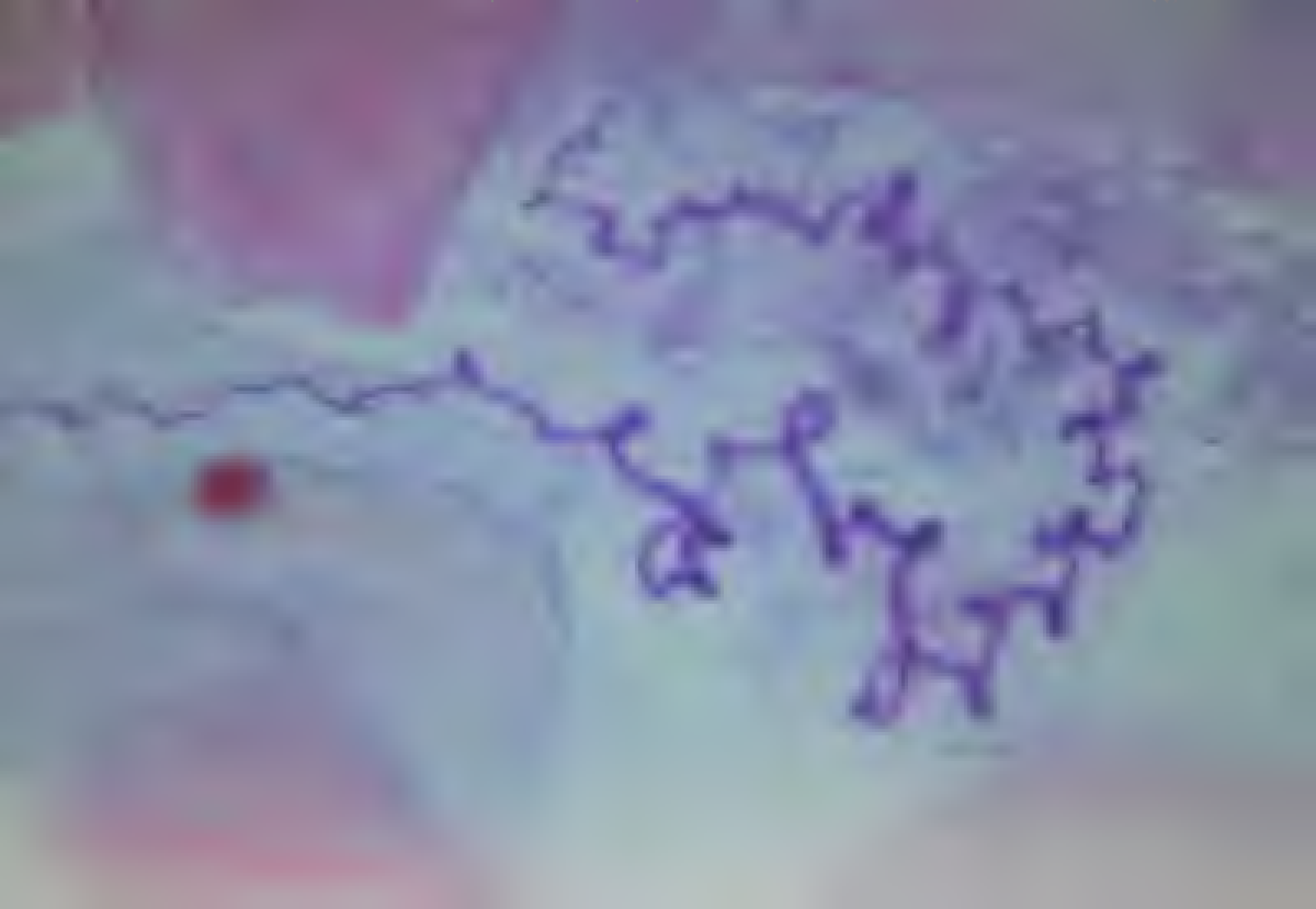




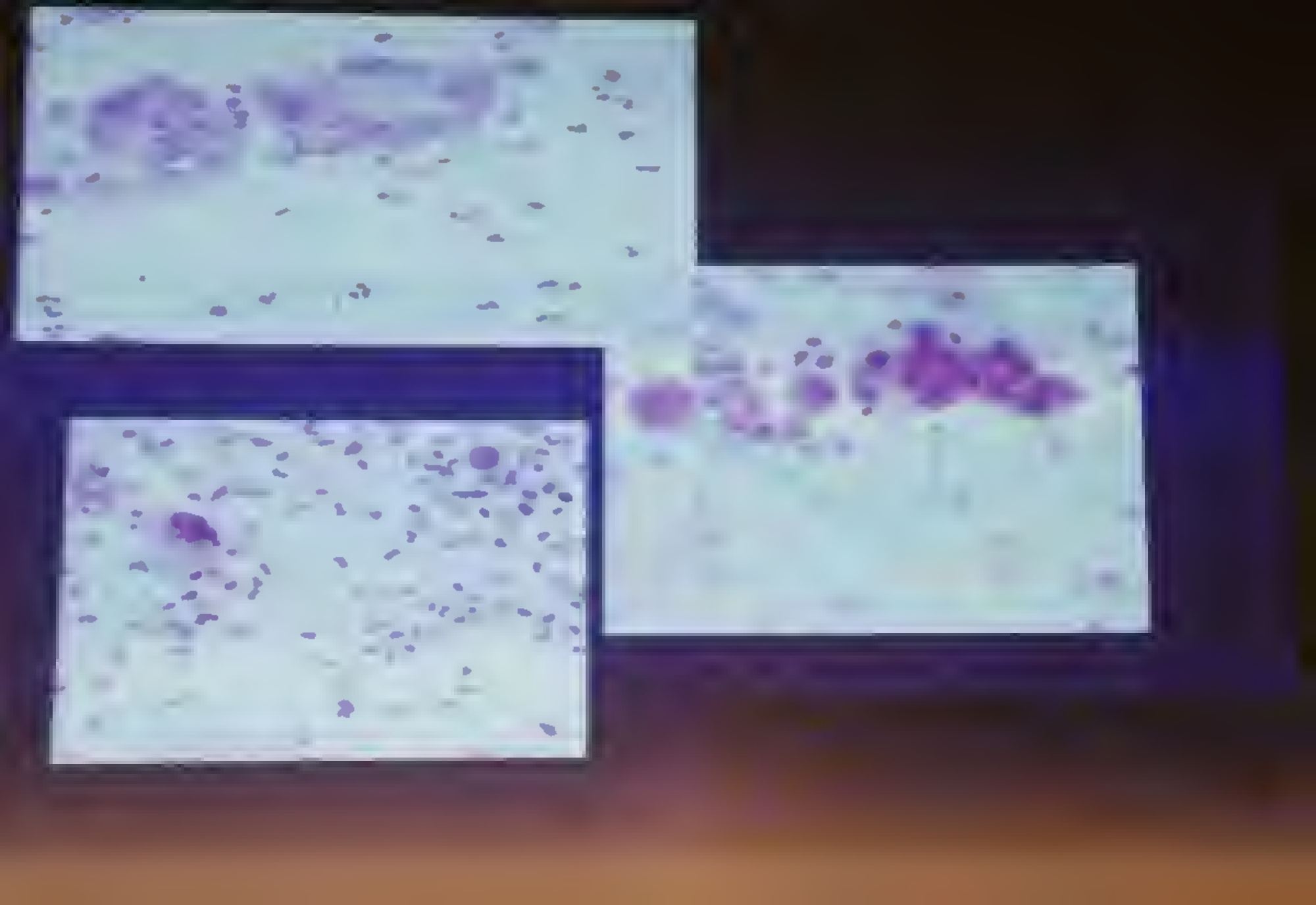


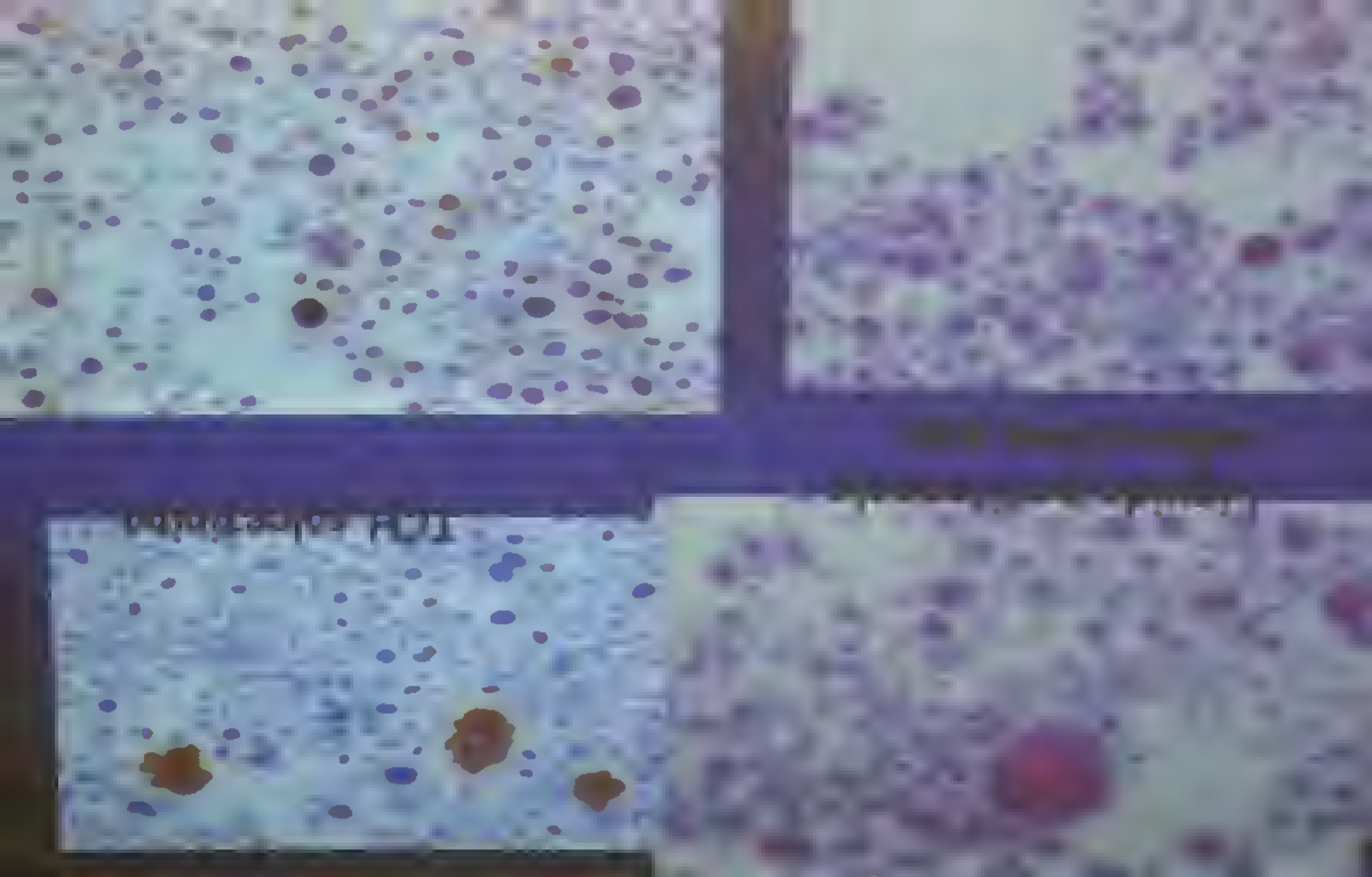




CASO 7

Adenocarcinoma ben differenziato endocervicale





E’ molto probabile che il test virale diventi un test aggiuntivo.

Difficilmente il PAP test scomparirà